



JOHANNES RADCLIFFE M.D.

Ob. Nov. 1. 1714. Aet. 64.

Buried at Northgate in the City of



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Dr. RADCLIFFE's *Practical Dispensatory.*

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PRESCRIPTIONS,

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By EDWARD STROTHER, M. D.

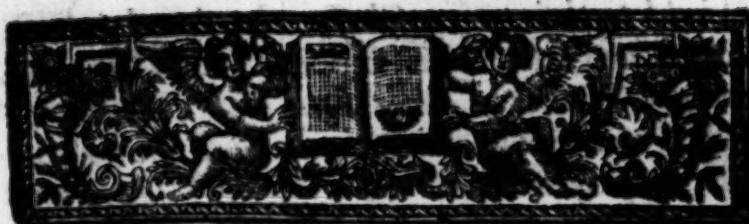
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THE

P R E F A C E

THE Candid Readers, I hope, will excuse me, if I presume to give them some detail of this Edition, and also if I touch upon some devious and malicious Policies usually practis'd; because Tiro's ought to be inform'd of what is useful to promote their Knowledge and Reputation.

Altho' I have here given them a large Collection of Remedies, yet it is more than a doubt, whether they will be able alone, to cull out just Particulars for their Purposes: My Design in setting down such a numerous Collection, was to show them the Virtues and Nature of the Medicines, not the Choice of such, which will be spoke to in its proper Place: But my principal Reasons were, that I had no where met with Medicines

The P R E F A C E.

reduc'd to their proper Classes, but found tedious Repetitions; so that Hystericks were in one place call'd Cephalicks, and a little below, Pectorals, and so of the rest: I need be at no Pains to convince my Readers of this Assertion, since some late Authors are flagrant Instances of this Mistake; which we may justly say, does not proceed from too great Skill in the Materia Medica.

I believe I have sufficiently exhausted the Division of Medicines into their proper Classes; and such as could not properly be ranged into any simple Class, I have with justice thrown into the Class of Compounds; It is to be own'd, that I have design'd to treat of each Drug, and of its Individual Vertues in another Treatise; and that I am far from persuading my Readers, that I have couch'd every thing belonging to the Materia Medica in this Volume; for I have now by me that Book, as will convince the Readers I had in view here, only the Cautions to be used in the Administration of each Species of Medicine; and such who pretend to Arcanum's, may very well know to what Species they belong to, by what is here contained.

The Remarks and Observations I hope, will be of use to every young Practitioner; and the Readers will be pleas'd to observe, that the Prescriptions plac'd after the Corollaries, were such as Dr. RADCLIFFE commonly made use of.

Books

The P R E F A C E.

Books purely Speculative, may contain Truths; nor are the Gentlemen of the Faculty blame-worthy, for giving their Sentiments upon Causes, upon Condition they obtrude them not upon us as certain; Demonstrations built upon false Data, are but too frequent amongst us: I aim here only at Practice, because I give the necessary Cautions in the Use of each Class of Drugs: Nor have I hitherto disputed any Man's Sentiments so far as they seem'd just, but have either given in to 'em, or have taken such a Liberty, as suited best with the gravest Practitioners: Wherefore I demand better Usage from Hackney's or Bravo's.

I have always been amaz'd at the unmanly Policy of some Physicians, who as soon as they are call'd, have thought it their Interest to change a Draught into a Bolus, or a Pill into an Electuary, without offering to alter the Method in the least: This is turning a Profession into a Trade, and foisting a Discredit on the Physician in Ordinary, when there is not the least Room to give him such a Blow; methinks it ought to be inconsistent with Honour, to run in with the Foible of the By-standers, at the Expence of a Gentleman's Character, where the Assistant only gives, to the individual Remedies prescribed, a different Garb: Good Humour ought not to be cancell'd by ill Manners, and whoever attempts such indirect Practices, ought to be discarded from the Rank of an Assistant.

I have

The PREFACE.

I have no Reason to think, that this Volume will fail of the same Reception it formerly had; because in this Edition I have omitted no material Medicine contained in any of the known Dispensaries; which will therefore serve as an universal Index to know what their Recipe's are useful for.

Such as it is, I wish it may be useful to the Readers, as a Memorial, and I have my Aim.



Pharma-

(1)



Pharmacopœia Practica; OR, THE PRACTICAL DISPENSATORY.

EVACUANTS.

CHAP. I. EMETICKS.

Strong.



AKE the Emetick Essence of Antimony, half a Dram to one Dram, in any Liquor.

Take Nitre antimoniated, one Scruple (to a Dram) take it in any Vehicle.

Take Emetick Tartar, 2 Grains (5. 10.) in any Vehicle.

Take Regulus of Antimony, 2. 3. Grains in Substance; 2. 3. Ounces in Infusion.

B

Take

z *Pharmacopœia Practica: Or,*

Take Glass of Antimony, 1. 3. Grains in Substance;
2. 3. Ounces in Infusion.

Take vomitive Sapa, 5 Drops; Wine of Lilly of
the Valley, 1 Ounce; make an Emetick.

Take Sulphur of Antimony, 6 Grains; Cream of
Tartar half a Scruple, Syrup and Conserve of
Pæony Flowers, of each 1 Dram; make a Bolus.

Take Emetick Tartar, 1 Grain and a half;
Tartar vitriolated, 3 Grains; Powder of Jalap,
6 Grains; make a Powder.

Take *Mercurius Vitæ*, 3 Grains to six; take it in
the Pulp of an Apple.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Croc. Metall. Merc.
Vit. Oil of Tobacco, Turbith Mineral, Anti-
monial Wine, *Vinum Benedictum*.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Antimony reviv'd, Apo-
zem powerfully expectorating; Cochl. iij. vij.
Aunt-Water, Cochl. j. The Decoction of *Regulus*;
Extract of Tobacco, 3 ij. Magistery of Git, gr. x.
3β. Mercury precipitated by it self, gr. iij. vj.
Red Precipitate. Emetick Vinegar sweetned, 3 j.
and more; Golden *Panacea*, Antimonial Pills, 3s.
3 j. Spirit of Tobacco, 3 j. iij. Sulphur of Anti-
mony, gr. v. x. Combustible Sulphur of Anti-
mony, gr. v. x. Emetick Tablets, gr. xv. lx. Tar-
tar of Antimony, 3 j. 3β. Emetick Tartar, gr. iij.
Emetick Tincture of Antimony, Guttis x.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; See p. 80, 81. Edition 5.
where he wishes that young Physicians woud so
far consult their Reputations, as to forbear strong
Emeticks, and banish 'em.

Gentle.

Take Salt of Vitriol, 1 Scruple, half a Dram;
Syrup of Cinnamon, 1 Dram; Cinnamon Flower-
Water,

Water, 1 Ounce and half; mix and make a Potion.

Take Powder of Hypocacuana-Root, 10 Grains, to 1 Dram; take in Carduus-Water.

Take Tincture of Hypocacuana, what suffices.

Take Radish-Root, half an Ounce; Seeds of Orach, 6 Drams; Figgs slic'd, two; bruise 'em, and boil 'em in Water to 4 Ounces; to the Liquor strain'd, add Oxymel of Squills, 2 Ounces; mix and make a vomiting Potion.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Vinegar of Squills, Compound Water of Walnuts, Tobacco Water, Honey of Squills, Oxymel of Squills, Compound Honey of Squills, White Vitriol.

From Bates's Dispensatory. The Decoction of Fox-gloves, Vomiting Pills, 3 iv. v. Alum Whey.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. See p. 79, 80.

R E M A R K S.

I Shall not trouble my Reader concerning minute Questions, in these Remarks, but shall sketch out to him, in as easie a Manner as possible, what peculiar Diseases all Med'cines are proper in, and give a rational Account of 'em, that a Practitioner may know how, and when to act.

All Vomits, by the Shock given to the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, and the Contraction made on the Stomach, do squeeze the Vessels, and consequently press their Contents forward into other succeeding Vessels, and thus do they promote the Circulation; hence, in a languid Motion, they are convenient to give new Action, and Life, and to remove Stagnations.

In Case of a Pleurisy, it often happens that the inflam'd Part has turn'd to an Impostume, and shou'd it break and choak up the *Breunciae*, the Patient wou'd be suffocated in an Instant; to prevent this, the Physician is oblig'd to have some gentle Emetick Mixture in Readines, that by being given immediately, forces the Matter hastily off, and then the Remainder may be carry'd off by Expectorants, and the Part heal'd, as other Imposthumations are, by Balsamicks. But I shall take an other Opportunity to demonstrate to you why Ulcers in the Lungs are in curable, and yet why we have frequently seen Imposthumations, and even *Vomica's* perfectly cur'd in a short Time.

We find it a standing Maxim, that Poysons are to be carry'd off by the Place they entered at, and therefore if any one has swallow'd down any poisonous Drug, you are oblig'd to give 'em some Emetick in such a Quantity as will carry the Particles entirely off from the Stomach; and therefore you must continue to make 'em peuke, 'till all the Pain and Disorder, all Taste, Nausea and Smell of the Drug is quite vanish'd, according to *Sennertus*, *Mercurialis* and *Sylvius*; after which you must administer such Antidotes as we shall have Leisure to mention hereafter.

In Chronical Cases, where the Stomach is loaden with a *Saburra* of Phlegm or other Juices, the Vessels are lax, the Motion of the Blood is slow, if not interrupted, and the *Viscera* are obstructed in their minute Canals: In this Supposition a Vomit given, moves the Stomach and Intestines, the *Viscera* and whole *Abdomen*, and tosses 'em into their due Secretions, opens the Blood-Vessels, and gives a brisk Motion to the resting Fluids, from whence are they attenuated, and then gentle Deobstruents and Volatiles will complete the Work.

I have

I have seen a Lientery much amended by a Vomit; for as it evacuates some of the mucous Matter that lines the Canal of the Intestines, and shakes off some of it that covers the Orifices of the *Lacteals*, for I must be understood to speak of the faulty Fluids only, and, to abstract from such an Obstruction as proceeds from the Solids, then the common Aperients will dissolve the remaining *Coagulum*, the Chyle will be found to pass in its ordinary Channels, and the Party will recover his pristine State; such Obstructions ought to be remedy'd very early, because they Pass into Atrophy's and Dropsies, and, as I have experienc'd, often prove fatal.

The Stomach may be laden with too much Water, as it happens in Persons who have been in Danger of Drowning; the most immediate Method to get rid of this Quantity, is to throw in some gentle Emetick, and hang 'em with their Heels upwards, and this Contrivance will not only rid the Stomach but also the *Bronchia* & of their Contents, after which you may give all the Cordial and reviving Draughts to invigorate the Spirits, and give new Life to the drooping Circle, and at the same time Frictions with spirituous Liquors externally contribute extremely to this End.

When the Brain is oppress'd with any Quantity of a stagnating Mass, as it is suppos'd to do in all sleepy Disorders, such are Lethargies, *Coma*'s, Apoplexies, Palsies, and such like, Vomits give a Shock to the Vessels, and protrude the Blood with some Force, and contribute to remove the Obstruction, and pave the Road for other enlivening Drugs; such are all the volatile Salts, such are all the *Stimuli*, as Blisters, &c. But Care must be taken that the Person, to whom they are given, be not too Plethorick, for in such a supposal, the Force wherewith they drive forward the Blood, would rupture the Vessels, and would destroy your Patient.

The same Shock they give to the *Viscera*, they communicate to the Lungs, and therefore where a

Load of Phlegm sticks to the *Bronchia*, and cannot be easily shook off by common Expectorants, a Vomit given performs the Work; it gives the Vessels, *Viscera*, and Lungs, a Jog, and shakes off the Phlegm; and what Dr. *Sydenham* recommends in Consumptive (Asthmatick) Coughs, is perform'd by 'em, for Riding conduces only by the Shock, as these do.

In *Agues* or *intermitting Fevers*, not only the *Saburra* is evacuated from the Stomach, but even the viscid Particles in the Blood are comminuted, attenuated, and driven forward through the Capillaries; and thus is the Blood fitted for the giving the Bark: The Time of giving it is generally an Hour before the Fit, for the Shock it gives and Commotion it raises, prevent the Fit, or make it terminate soon, and have often been found to eradicate an Ague without the Assistance of the Bark, particularly where the Matter is not plentiful, or in such as wou'd scarce exceed seven or eight Fits, which however it wou'd not do in one more rooted.

In either *Scurvy* or *Hypochondriacism*, where the Blood and the Canal of the Stomach and Intestines are crowded with a *Bilious* or an *Acid Saburra*, a Vomit given exhausts either Store; only whereas an Emetick is useful in the Acid State to promote the Circulation, so in the Bilious one it comminutes the Globules too much, and adds Spurs to one already too much accelerated; and therefore Acid Constitutions bear strong ones well, but Bilious ones only require such as will unload the Stomach.

I have somewhere taken Notice, that Emeticks compress, in *Actu vomitorio*, the *Abdomen*; and consequently whatever is contain'd within the *Uterus* is squeez'd as effectually almost as if done by manual Operation; hence if it happen that the *Secundine* shou'd be retain'd longer than usual, they may be given to expel it; the same may be said in a dead *Fætus*, the Retention of which may produce *Puerperal Fevers*, and other dangerous Accidents; for, the Compression made

made by the Muscles, and the Load of the Infant pressing also upon the *Os Internum*, it will give way to this double *Pondus*, and be expell'd.

It often happens that the acrimonious Humours which lodge somewhere about the Stomach and Intestines, produce troublesome Sensations; which being made in Bodies that have so very sensible Nerves, that the Touch throws 'em into Spasms, they are brought thereby into universal Convulsions or Epilepsies; in such a Case premising a Vomit takes off one Continent or immediate Cause, as Opiates will do the Commotion of the Spirits; and if they are not rooted, Med'cines adapted to the peculiar Acrimony then reigning, along with Quieters, continu'd for a long time, will probably take 'em off.

As I have hinted above, that any *Saburra* may be evacuated from the Stomach and Intestines, so whatever Species of it, producing *Ructus*, Nauseousness, and Inflations, especially in the Stomach, is conveniently pump'd up by Vomits, given and repeated as Occasion requires; hence inveterate *Cholicks*, after Med'cines given ineffectually, give way to such Evacuations, for by 'em the Glands are squeez'd, and the *Mucus*, which perhaps gave no way to common Catharticks, yields to this Shock, and is shov'd off and prepar'd for gentle Catharticks and Carminatives; and such we often meet with in obstructed Women and Hypochondriack Persons.

In Dropsical Cases, the *Lymphaticks*, or Veins, don't return their Juices into the Circle as usual; and this Obstruction procues a *Tumour* in these Vessels to a prodigious Height; and even often, nay always, when it is confirm'd, a *Rupture* somewhere, and an *Effusion* into some Cavity; and as this Breach is not easily remedy'd, so a confirm'd *Aescites* receives no Advantage from any Sort of evacuating Drugs; because, whatever Evacuation made, from the Glands of the Intestines, ouzes thither from

the Arteries, or from the Coats of the Intestines themselves ; and therefore, nothing is drawn by Force of the Med'cine from the Cavity. It often, indeed, happens, that dropsical Persons receive Advantage from Diureticks, Catharticks, or Vomits, in as much as the compressive Motion puts some containing Part into a violent Oscillation, and by this Contraction, what is contain'd, is hurry'd forward into the Mass of the Blood, and runs forth by Vomiting, Stool, Sweat, or Urine ; nay, I knew a dropsical Person, who, by a Fall, made seven Gallons of Water in twenty four Hours, from whence she was oblig'd to change her Cloaths ; she was very Fainty in all that Space, and was oblig'd to drink Sack with Gelly and Alchermes very often ; however, it grew to the same Size in a very short Space of Time, and she died of it. But, I must remark that such never were truly *Aſcetical*, but the Matter has been contain'd in some *Cystis*, and the Compression has acted here, as Percussion acts on a *Ganglion*, where the Humour is squeez'd into the *Tendon* out of the *Cystis*, and the Person is often thus cur'd. I must also remark, that I know an *Aſcitical* Lady, who, upon her Labour us'd, after the Birth, to evacuate large Quantities of Water from the *Uterus*, which lessen'd her Swelling considerably, and which has, since her Advancement in Years, grown to a great Size, nor can she now receive that Benefit ; if I may conjecture at the Reason of this, I am apt to believe, that the *Tuba Fallopianæ* were open'd by the Force of the Labour, and the Water contain'd in the Cavity of the *Abdomen* run thro' them. Hence, when Dropsies are beginning, or upon the augment, Vomits may be of Advantage to give a Shock, and serve to open these growing Obſtructions ; but when they are confirm'd, nothing can be expected from 'em.

When an *Aſcites* is advanc'd, neither Catharticks nor Emeticks can evacuate the stagnating Waters ; but

but when it is beginning, the Obstructions rais'd in the Capillaries may be put in Motion afresh by an Emetick, and their Rupture be prevented by their too great Tension; and thus, the Humours recirculating, all Danger is warded; but when it is confirm'd, that is, when the Vessels are broke, and Water is spilt into the Cavity of the *Abdomen*, Emeticks cannot recall it fromthence, because makewhat Compression you please, the Vessels don't readmit it.

When Persons are inclinable to a Vomiting, Promotion is often necessary; and therefore in a *Che-lera morbus*, where there is an abundance of bilious and sharp Humours, there you may gently promote it by giving Chicken-Broath, or Whey, or Barley-Water; after you have diluted and wash'd well, give 'em *Decoct. alb.* and attemperating Draughts with *Laudanum* in 'em, 'till the Vomiting ceases; I speak upon a Supposal that you are call'd early in; because if the Vomiting has continu'd so long as to have exhausted the Spirits, nothing remains to be done, save the giving of *Opiates* and *Cordials*.

In *Deliria* that are not attended by a *Fever*, such are Melancholy, and some other Madnesses; they, drawing off the *Fomes* in the Stomach, and promoting the Circulation, gain two great Advantages suddenly, obtainable by an Emetick; for in these *melancbolick Deliria*, the acid *Fomes* is generally and originally lodg'd in the Stomach, and smaller Intestines, and by its Insinuations into the Mass, it coagulates the Juices, and makes 'em stagnate; where they by their Sharpness gall, and irritate every *Viscus* crowded with 'em, and produce Symptoms suitable to the Function of that Organ; so in the Stomach they produce too hasty a Digestion, *Diarrhaeas*, Vomittings or Pains; in the Lungs they create Asthma's of any Sort; in the Heart, Stagnations; in the Spleen, Coagulations; in the Brain, Convulsions, *Deliria*, Palsies; and many other Nerveus Disorders. In
Madness

Madness they exhaust the Spirits, or ought so to do before any Service is expected from 'em, and therefore this Disease is generally left to Physicians appointed by the Publick; or to Empiricks who will act boldlier than becomes a Physician.

If Bile abound in the Body, it may be safely evacuated; hence Head-achs, which are produc'd by a bilious Constitution, and which, by the rapid Motion and Heat, crouds and corrugates the Fibres and Membranes; a Vomit, if gentle, pumps up part from the Gall-Bladder, and less remains to be carry'd downward, and corrected; but having spoke of this already, I shall proceed.

No Eruptions are produc'd any where without some Let in the Capillaries; for if the Blood circulated freely on, each minute Vessel wou'd be alike full, and no Turbercles cou'd be created; but as soon as any evanescent Artery fails of its Duty in conveying the Blood to the Parts, then the Blood *d' retro* pushing on its Journey, must in some Measure puff up the Part, and raise Eruptions; now as Vomits promote the Circulation, and attenuate any Viscidities, they make the Blood pass on calmly, and lay the Ground-work for curing these Disorders; after which the *Aq. Benedicta Composit.* of Bates long continu'd (now and then interlacing a gentle Cathartick, and some Unguents of *Mer. præc. alb.* and *Pomatum*) Good may be expected; this Method is chiefly adapted to Eruptions in the Face, which are very stubborn.

I believe it will be needless to inform my Reader, that Critical Vomitings ought to be encourag'd; because calling it Critical, is supposing it an Evacuation of uselesſ and dangerous Matter, which it behoves us to rid the Patient of with as much Expedition as possible, and it must be promoted so long as the Patient can bear it with Ease.

What I have said above, concerning the Expulsion of the *Secundine*, will hold good in a difficult Birth;

Birth; and therefore Emeticks are proper on such an Occasion, with this *Proviso*, that the Posture be natural, that is when the Child offers either with its Head or Feet.

They who are accustom'd to take Vomits, as also such as are troubled with constant Vomitings, can bear Vomits best, and therefore when indicated, they may more safely be given to such Patients.

I have known Fluxes much help'd by an Emetick, and *Riverius* as well as *Nic. Piso* advise an Emetick in a Dysentery, if the Stomach abound in Humours; and *Helvetius* has introduc'd the Use of the *Hypocaccuana* (or *Biquinuli*) in Dysenteries; it revulsa from the Part affected, so that after Bleeding, such an Emetick paves the Way for *Laudanates*, and the Cure may be perfected, unless the Intestines are grievously affected, which is best guess'd at from the Degree of Fever, the *Tormina*, and from what is excreta'd; for if alone with Blood you perceive not only Matter, but Caruncles, the Cure becomes impossible, for internal *Fungus's* can't be cur'd.

I have known Persons, who have liv'd luxuriously, and who have thereby heap'd up in their Stomachs a large Quantity of a sharp *Mucus*, fall into violent Coughs from catching Colds; such Coughs threaten acute Consumptions, more especially if they are young, and require Emeticks very early to evacuate this *Fomes*; and then Catharticks, and Opiates, with Pectorals, are necessary to complete the Work; Bleedings ought to be premis'd to the Vomits in such a Case.

Baglivi commends Emeticks in syncopal, hiccuping, and vertiginous Fevers, where the Patients complain of Anxieties, Tossings, and restless Postures; however, this Caution may be useles, unless we perceive that all these Symptoms proceed from Humours lodging in the Stomach, which we are not throughly ascertain'd of by these abovenam'd, and there-

therefore I refer you to what I have to say below on this Discovery.

Tournefort commends their Use in fat People, and such as are of a moist Constitution, and the Reason is very evident, because such abound with a phlegmatick *Saburra*, and Vomits both evacuate the Quantity, and serve for Alteratives in promoting the Circulation, which in such is too sluggish.

Upon Supposal that the *Pus* in Phthisical Persons fluctuates in the Lungs, and is not duly expectorated, but creates Difficulties of Breathing, some gentle Emetick is commended to promote the Expectoration, and to alleviate their Choakings; but Care must be taken that you don't thereby produce an *Hamoptoë*, and therefore *Oxymel* can only conduce in this Case; the same Caution holds in pleuritical People under these Circumstances, for otherwise they die suddenly, and are choak'd. If you are enclin'd to hinder Suppuration, give an Emetick; hence in *Bubo's*, or the *Small-Pox*, we are to avoid Emeticks, whilst the Maturation is at hand.

I am of Opinion that the *Gout-Fits* are rendered sharper and more frequent from Irregularities in Diet, and therefore we see the Men of Figure more severely handled by it, than Persons whose Fortunes are so narrow, as to oblige 'em to make use of much Exercise; so 'tis become proverbial to term it a *Distemper of Ease*; *Waldschmidt* advises 'em in gouty Persons often, to evacuate the Plenitude arising from the Diet and Ease; but I don't know that any Med'cine whatever, will truly prevent Fits; since the Purgatives, the Vomits, the Bitters, and the reputed Specificks never yet, as far as I could find, freed any one of Fits; and to say the Truth, if we look upon Gout-Fits to bear the same Rank to chro-nical Distempers, as critical Sweats do to Fevers, we shall find that it either prevents or cures most slow Distempers, and in Effect, consult the experienc'd

rienc'd Dr. *Musgrave* in his Tracts of the Gout, and we shall find what is here advanc'd to be an indisputable Fact.

Hippocrates in his 17th *Aphorism*, and 4th *Section*, gives us to understand, that Vomits are indicated when Persons without a Fever are seiz'd with a Loathing at Stomach, a Bitterness of the Mouth, a Gnawing at the Mouth of the Stomach, and a Giddiness; for these are Symptoms that argue a Lodgment of some *Saburra* in the Stomach, and this being the shortest Passage for its Evacuation; one Vomit in such a Case, acts more effectually than ten Purgatives. The same Divine *Hippocrates* tells us, that Pains above the Diaphragm, that require Evacuation, are best cur'd by Vomits, *Aphor. 18. Sect. 4.* and *Sect. 4. Aphor. 6.* such as are lean, and such as are easily provok'd to Vomiting, are to be vomited.

Whoever are easily provok'd to Vomiting, ought to take 'em on an empty Stomach, because the Keenness of the Med'cine acts on the Humours, without any dangerous *Demur* on the Fibres; and, by Consequence, it must follow, that such as are not easie to vomit upon Emeticks given, ought to take 'em upon a full Meal, because the Victuals drown Part of the Acrimony, and they throw up the Contents of the Stomach with Ease.

Emeticks have also their Inconveniences attending them, for plethorick Persons don't bear 'em well, because such have their Vessels fill'd with too much Blood, and the violent Shock the Emetick gives the Vessels, may hurry on dangerous Effusions of Blood, or may irrevocably impact Obstructions, and kill your Patient.

Hence, in *Hæmoptoe's*, they are never used, because the open Vessel wou'd be more evidently open'd, and tore in Pieces, and wou'd pour out its Contents immediately; however, it is to be acknowledg'd that where the Patient is in immediate

Hazard

Hazard of Death, from the Oppletion of the *Bronchia*, some gentle Emetick may relieve this Repletion, and yet not prejudice the Vessel very much; such as is us'd in *Empyema's* that are just about to break, as *Oxymel* and *Green Tea*; but, it is no longer continu'd than you have reliev'd the Symptom.

Foreſtus discommends 'em in a Palsy of the Tongue; if this be an Instance drawn from Practice, as he mentions Part I. p. 428. the Reason must be thus; an Obſtruction in the Branch of the *Par Quintum*, and ſome other Nerves muſt be thereby more bung'd up by this forcible Shock, or may be ſuppos'd to be in Danger of being tore, or broke by it, and in ſuch a Case, the Part can never recover the Uſe it is deſign'd for; and this latter, I am apt to believe, may happen from thence, ſince the Tongue is thrust too much outward in this Action, and in its Palsy 'tis over-stretch'd, ſo that a farther Relaxation added to a prior one, may endanger its Breach, or ſomething analogous to it.

Vomits are rarely to be given to Children, or weak People; because ſuch having few Spirits, and tender Nerves, you wou'd exhaust the former, and endanger tearing to Pieſes the latter.

In Cases of Wounds, Vomits putting the Blood into an extraordinary Commotion, hinder Union, which cannot be perform'd without the Blood's moving calmly on, no more than they can externally, unless they be kept free from Motion. I ſpeak of great *Wounds*, because 'tis not worth while to regard ſmall ones.

Humours ſometimes lodge in the Stomach, and gall the Fibres of the Part to throw off its Contents, as alſo it often happens that the Nerves are contracted, and convulſe the Parts adjacent to produce this Evacuation; but, in either Case, little to the Advantage or Relief of the Patient, and ſuch a Vomiting is call'd *Symptomatical*; in ſuch a Case, the giving an Emetick may eject the Humours that lodge

lodge there, and as it is contrary to the Cause, so it may conduce to prepare the Way to farther Assistance; however, generally speaking, it avails little, for it were better to carry such Humours another way; after which, give 'em the common *Anteme-ticks* of Syrup of Lemons, and Salt of Wormwood, with Opiates in some Waters; or perhaps, *Chaly-beates*, if the Case be hypochondriacal, in order to correct the reigning Taint.

Where the *Ileon* slips into the *Scrotum*, by Reason of some Relaxation of the Duplicature of the *Peritoneum*, and produces a *Hernia Intestinalis*, all Motion whatever, at this Season, is dangerous; and therefore, that compressive Motion of the *Abdomen*, does but squeeze the Intestines more forcibly into the *Inguen*, and adds to the Disorder; for, at last, a fatal Inflammation succeeded by a Gangrene, takes off your Patient; hence Vomiting in *Hernia's* is not allowable; however, where the Gut is not much engag'd, a gentle Emetick sometimes replaces it, but I shall not advise it; for a supine Posture, with advanc'd Heels and Buttocks, are the most likely to recall it into its Place; for thus the whole Weight of the Intestines inclines towards the Head, and haul's up this small Parcel of it into the Body; however, I have known this Posture alone, not successful without the warm Application of *Tarn* boil'd in Milk, and Discutients laid to the Part, by way of *Stuph's*, and continu'd for some time; as also warm Bricks, wrapt up in Flannel, apply'd to the Soles; and by suffering 'em to lie in this Posture all Night, the Vomitings and all Symptoms disappear'd, when the Intestine was thus reduc'd.

The Lungs are a tender Part, and don't bear strong Med'cines, because the Shock given to the Membranes, immediately by the Commotion the Blood is put into, tears 'em, and occasions *Hæmop-toe's* and Ulcers, which, by Reason of the constant Motion they are under, seldom unite; nor do they agree

agree in inflammatory Disorders of 'em, because they disturb that quiet necessary at such a Seafon ; hence, in Pleurisies, 'tis a dangerous Practice to administer 'em, because we have known the Pain become more Extensive by 'em, and they fix the Disease by too strongly impacting the viscid Particles into the impermeable Tubes ; hence *Rulandus* is a dangerous Precedent for young Readers, and a trifling Pretence for old Offenders ; I here except what I have advanc'd before about Pleurisies, which are about to break, and turn *Empyematous*, for then gentle ones are conducive to further the Expulsion of the noxious Matter.

Vomits may be indicated in Women with Child, but a very cautious Person ought to administer 'em, because nothing endangers Miscarriages sooner than they do ; hence *abundans cautela non nocet.*

I believe it will be an useless *Memento*, to forbid their Use in such as vomit Blood, and therefore I shall only remark, that we must have Recourse to Mixtures of *Bole*, *Terra Sigillata*, *Terra Lemnia*, *Sang. Draconis*, *Sacchar. Saturn. Spirit of Vinegar*, *Sp. Vitriol*. *Conferves of Roses*, of *Hips*, and such like, made into Electuaries, Pills and such Things to close the Orifice, which, when it is done then we may gently carry off the Load from the Stomach downwards ; and farther, if it depended on a State of Humours corroding the Vessels, we must have a due Regard to it, by giving the proper Attemperants of *Milk*, *Chalybeate-Waters*, and testaceous Med'cines to prevent any farther Mischief from thence.

The Stomachs of People falling into *Fevers*, are often crowded in the Summer Season, with a crude Load of indigested Matter, from the too frequent and unseasonable Use of Fruits ; and, in such a Case, they find great Disorders at Stomach, such as *Vomiting*, *Loatbings*, *Distensions* with *Ructus* and Sicknes ; such bear and require gentle *Emetics* to Pump this Matter from off their Stomachs ; which being thus

evacuated, *Diarrœa's*, Vomitings, and other Signs of the Corruption or Exaltation of it, are prevented, and the Blood and Spirits are not in Danger to be oppress'd by it; for in such a Supposal, this Chyle enters the Blood, and either contributes to raise the Fever to a violent Degree of over-Rarefaction or depresses the Fermentation so much, that either Frenzies, *Hæmorrhages*, or Convulsions, or simple and *hæmical Deliria*, as *Salius* terms 'em, supervene; and thus your Patient is destroy'd by over doing, because *Febricitants* die of a Fever too much exalted, or too much depress'd.

'Tis dangerous to move the Stomach so much, as to endanger tearing it, and by a Parity of Reason, it must be the Undoing of a Patient to administer a Vomit, where a *Scirrus*, or *Polypus* bung up the *Pylorus*; because, shou'd you force 'em off, the Stomach cou'd never be healed, as some Examples have inform'd me; 'tis better to live uncomfortably than to die miserably under such dangerous Attempts.

Experience only can inform us, when Persons are not easily to be mov'd by Vomits; but once we are assur'd of this, it wou'd be trifling to order gentle Vomits to such Patients, nor won'd it be convenient to give any at all to such who are thus hardly mov'd; because, neither the Patient, nor Distemper may bear 'em; or, at least, if the Distemper did require 'em, cou'd the Patient bear them.

As I have hinted above, that weak Persons can't bear Emeticks, so Hysterical Persons justly meriting the Appellation of weak Women cannot bear 'em; however, if they are indicated, gentle ones may be given, as Experience has convinc'd me, when the Disease is not much riveted.

The *Aetus Vomitorius* inverts the Peristaltick Motion of the Intestines, and therefore obliges what is contain'd in 'em to mount higher; hence may the Danger be concluded in giving Emeticks in an obstinate *Affection*; for thus you might bring on an

Black Passion; and therefore in such Persons, 'tis convenient, before you give a Vomit, to premise a Glyster to evacuate the *Fæces* in order to prevent this Inconvenience.

In *Quinzies*, the Humours, impacted in the Muscles and adjacent Parts of the *Larynx*, are the Reason of the Difficulty of Swallow and Respiration; and whatever enlarges that Tumour, encreases the Danger; and therefore are dangerous in 'em, because by that Motion, the Blood is hurry'd forward with a greater Rapidity, and as there is already an Impediment to the Circulation in those Parts, the hurry caus'd by the Vomits wou'd impact the Humours more, and even to a Suffocation.

Diseases in the Eyes don't bear 'em, as I have hinted elsewhere, and the Reason need not be added; because 'tis plain and evident, that this wou'd be heaping up more Humours, because the Vomit pumps the Motion of the Blood upwards, and accumulates the Mass more plentifully there.

Some Authors advise, others condemn Vomits in Consumptions; and therefore I shall endeavour to clear up this Point. Many are subject to hereditary Consumptions, and such Persons being begot by, and born of, tender Parents, inherit their tender Constitutions; Vomits given to such Patients endanger their Lungs, because their Humours being Corrosive have parch'd this *Viscus*, and render'd it almost *friable*, and consequently they bear them not at all; but where a strong Person falls into a Cough, and his Stomach is crowded with a viscid *Saburra* from too much indulging; this Plenitude indicates an Emetick, and the Constitution can bear one well enough; but I cannot be suppos'd to advise one, when the Consumption is upon the Encrease; because then the Lungs are somewhat inflam'd, and as in an *Angina*, an Emetick impacts the Humours more strongly, much more will it here, and must be forbore.

Per-

Persons who are under a hectic Disposition bear 'em ill; because their Blood is already over-heated; and these wou'd both hurry the Blood more hastily forward, and wou'd exhaust the Spirits, neither of which they have occasion for.

The Stomachs of lean Persons are seldom crowded with Humours, and consequently seldom require Emeticks; because where there is no *Mucus* for the Emetick to prey on, its Acrimony erodes the Fibres, and does harm: *Hippocrates* commands us to vomit lean Persons, not because they are lean, but because they bear 'em well; but there is no relation betwixt the Occasion of giving a Medicine, and Bearing it well; therefore they are only indicated, when the Stomach is loaden.

Such whose Breast is ill fram'd, bear 'em not well; because if it is too narrow, the Shock given it by the Vomit may promote the Circulation in so violent a Manner, that its Vessels being weak may give way, and a Rupture of 'em may follow, as we have known upon such an imprudent Procedure. *Tournefort* and *Ettmuller* agree in this Point.

In a suffocating Catarrb, the Blood runs with Violence to the Lungs, and they are choak'd by the oppressive Quantity; and we are oblig'd to bleed plentifully, in order to prevent the too violent Influx, and to calm the Hurry; Vomits therefore here are dangerous, because they encrease the Influx and Hurry; and tho' we have known 'em given in such a Disorder, yet nothing can warrant the Practice.

Tho' gentle Emeticks may do no Harm in Women with Child the first, second, or third Month, yet the fourth and fifth, to the ninth Month, they are not given; for 'tis plain how large the Infants are at these Times, and any Compression is then dangerous.

Waldschmidt advises a Spoonful of Brandy in too excessive Vomiting rais'd from an Emetick; but this holds not always good, because from Antimonials it sometimes cannot be reliev'd without giving a little Kitchen Salt; for this immediately corrects the Sulphur of the Antimony, and fixes it, and prevents farther Irritation; in like manner *Wallæus Method.* *Medend.* p. 50. tells us, that *Crystals of Steel* do so effectually correct and obtund the Force of *Gambogia* and *Mercurius vitæ*, that neither of 'em will occasion Vomiting.

Antimonials, according to *Dekkers*, ought to be filtered when they are given, because otherwise their solid Particles, which float in the Wine, wou'd irritate too forcibly and lastingly; and I remember that *Ettmuller* remarks, that in giving Antimonial Vomits in Infusion, the Quantity of the Liquor only is to be heeded, because he says a Scruple of Antimony infus'd, vomits no more than if six Grains of it were steep'd; and that one Ounce, with six Grains infus'd, vomits equally as if a Scruple had been steep'd.

Barchusen and *Fuller* justly observe, that if you are inclin'd, or oblig'd to give Antimonials, with a Design to alter the Blood, Care must be taken that the Liquor, they are given in, don't turn sour, or that acid Things be'n't blended with 'em; because they will vomit strongly.

Tho' Vomits may be so gentle as not to provoke the Patient without tickling their Throats, yet I can't believe *Rumsey's Instrument*, made of Whalebone, thrust into the very Stomach, is convenient, and I blame it with *Pechlin*, because it may wound the Stomach; a Feather will serve the Turn.

Such who can't bear Shop-Vomits, and they who can't drink large Quantities are not able to bear 'em; they must drink only *warm Water*, Infusion of *Green-*

Green-Tea, Carduus-Water, and such like; because 'tis then in our Power to cease when we please.

Willis and Ettmuller observe that one Emetick does more Feats than ten Catharticks, and by Consequence may *vice versa* do ten times more Harm; from whence Practitioners wou'd do well to consider seriously before they administer an Emetick, whether there be any *Contra-Indication*, or whether it be indicated at all.

Herodotus and Mercurialis praise a Vomit given Monthly to preserve a lasting Health; and to speak Truth, I know no Place or Country this Caution will better suit than England; because our frequent Debauches render it almost necessary; and I knew a successful Physician, whose Practice I was well acquainted with for four Years, who upon the least Debauch us'd to pump up the Contents of his Stomach with warm Water and Oil; and this Practice he follow'd for fifty Years together (which was the whole Course of his Practice) and it prolong'd his Life to eighty Years healthy and vigorous.

The Time of Election in giving Vomits is after Dinner, at four or five o'-Clock; however, I must remind you of what I have hinted at already, that if they vomit easily, you may give 'em whilst the Stomach is empty if required; but if they bear 'em with Difficulty, their Stomachs shou'd be laden with Victuals; this Caution we meet with in *Mayern de Epilepsid*.

If they are given in a small Quantity, as Ettmuller observes, they become Cathartick; which plainly demonstrates, that most Evacuants only differ *secundum majus & minus*; and that as a small Quantity of an Emetick proves only Cathartick, so a smaller Dose may prove Diaphoretick, and a less Quantity than what is Diaphoretick, becomes a Diuretick; hence it appears that Evacuations are only a Consequence of Irritations, as I have often inculcated.

If they shou'd not operate, give *Cassia*, or such gentle Lenients, in order that they may be carry'd downwards, and that they may have no Leisure given 'em to produce dangerous Effects on the Body.

Such bear 'em with Ease, as have large Chests, strong Stomachs, and well fram'd Heads; because the contrary Frames are too weak for the Shock.

In general they are indicated where there are a Tingling in the Ears, a *Vertigo*, and Pain, and *Nausea* in Fevers. As also where there are Signs denoting Obstructions in the Pancreas, Gall-Bladder, and other Parts adjacent to the Stomach; where Revulsions may be made by the Stomach, where the Appetite is dejected, where there is a Loathing, or a Distension in the Hypochondres, where there are Loads complain'd of, and an Inclination to vomit; because these are plain Signs of Humours nestling there.

COROLLARY.

The Vomiting Draught.

Take Oxymel of Squills, Wine of Squills, Syrup of Horehound, of each 3 Ounces; mix and take 2 Spoonfuls in the Morning.

The Vomiting Potion.

Take Wine of Squills 2 Ounces, *Carduus* Water 1 Ounce; mix for a Vomit to be taken at 4 or 5 in the Afternoon, drinking above it large Draughts of *Carduus* Tea.

OBSER.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Vomiting Potions seem adapted to Dropſical Persons; for 'tis furnis'd, that after, they have irritated the Stomach, ſome Share of 'em may enter the Blood, and also irritate the Glands and *Pelvis* of the Kidneys to ſeparate their Contents; but I much fear little is to be expected from 'em; for if ſuch paſs beyond the Stomach, they run downwards by Stool, and therefore if they work either way, none of 'em have Leisure to paſs off by the Kidneys; unless we will, with ſome, allow Ducts, from the Bottem of the Stomach, thro' the *Omentum* to the *Kidneys* or *Bladder*; but this being rather Suppoſition than Fact, we may reaſonably ſuspend our Judgment. 'Tis very true, that ſome Liquids paſs very ſuddenly by Urine, after they are swallow'd; we will instance in *Spaw-Waters* and *Punch*; 'tis also own'd, that there is ſome Diſference between the pale Urine of Persons that have drank plentifully, and ſuch whose State of Blood is deprav'd; for that the latter's will ſubſide upon drop-ping in any Alcaline Body, which the former's will not; and therefore it may more readily be granted, that the former's has not paſs'd the tedious *Meanders* and Rounds of the Thoracick Duct, the Heart, the Lungs, the left Ventricle, the *Aorta* and *Emulgents*; but that the latter's muſt have done it: But it muſt be acknowledg'd, that there are ſome Liquors more pungent than others; and ſuch never fail of increaſing the Periſtaltick Motion of the Inteſtines; and doubtleſs they produce the ſame Effects on all the Veffels as in the Bowels; and therefore are hurry'd out of the Blood very quickly; then the *Serum* has little Leisure to be ting'd, and the Quan-tity ſo dilutes it, that it won't anſwer the Experi-
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ment

ment of Precipitation, either by Alcalines, or by being plac'd on the Fire.

All Emeticks do Service in *Humid Asthma's*, where the Spit is not thrown up as it ought; for such a Shock, as they give, cannot fail to break the *Adbæfion*, and give it Room for a fresh Play. They evacuate any *Saburra* in the Stomach, and thus free the Glands of any Obstruction in their Act of Secretion, which often happens because of an undue Adhæfion of *Mucus* to 'em.

C H A P. II.

C A T H A R T I C K S.

Gentle.

TAKE Pulp of Cassia fresh drawn, half an Ounce; Tamarinds, 2 Drams; Leaves of Senna powder'd, 1 Dram and a half; Cream of Tartar, 1 Dram; Glauber's Salt, half a Dram; Syr. of Peach-Flowers, what suffices, make a soft Electuary, to take the Quantity of a Walnut at Bed-time.

Take Senna-Leaves, 2 Drams; Tops of Centory the less, half a Handful; Flowers of Daisie, 2 Pugils; Orange-Peel, Cream of Tartar, of each 1 Scruple; Raisins ston'd, 1 Ounce and half; cut 'em, and steep 'em in Wine; take a Draught in the Morning before Dinner, or at Night before Supper.

Take choice Rhubarb, 2 Drams; Salt of Tartar, 15 Grains; Succory Water, 6 Ounces; let 'em stand in warm Sand all Night; strain it for Use; it is call'd *Willis's Tincture of Rhubarb.*

Take

Take Tamarinds half an Ounce, Senna 2 Drams, Rhubarb 1 Dram and a half, boil 'em in Water; to 3 Ounces of the Liquor strain'd, add Manna and Syrup of Solute Roses, of each 1 Ounce; make a Potion.

Take Pills of Aloephangina, half a Dram; Powder of Amber, 3 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 2 Drops; make 6 Pills.

Take Electuary of Tamarinds, with Senna, 1 Dram; Root of Jalap, 12 Grains; Syrup of Solute Roses, 4 Drams; Oil of Cloves, 2 Drops; make a Bolus.

Take Barley-Water, 1 Pound; Cassia fresh drawn, 1 Ounce and half; Tamarinds, half an Ounce; Syrup of Solute Roses, half an Ounce; Cinnamon-Water, 1 Ounce and a half; make a Potion to be drank gradually.

Take Rhubarb, 1 Dram and a half; Cinnamon-Powder, 1 Scruple; infuse 'em in Cinnamon-Water from Barley; in three Ounces of the Liquor strain'd dissolve the Electuary of Solute Roses, 1 Ounce and a half; make a Potion, to be taken with moderate Care.

Take Tincture of Rhubarb, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Hieracium Picra, 3 Ounces; Syrup of Peach-Flowers, (or pale Roses) 1 Ounce; make a Potion.

Take Manna, 3 ij. Pulp of Cassia newly extracted, 3 iiij. dissolve 'em in Alexiterick Milk-Water, 3 iiij. strain, add Compound Peony Water, 3 ss. mix, make a Potion.

Take Gereon's Decoction of Senna, 3 ij. Manna, 3 ss. Cream of Tartar, 3 j. mix, make a Potion to be taken luke-warm.

Take Senna, clear'd from its Stalks, 3 iiij. Anise seeds bruise'd, 3 j. Salt of Tartar, 3 j. Infuse 'em in Carduus Water, let 'em stand warm for a Day: To 3 iiij. of the strain'd Liquor add Cinnamon-Water, 3 ss. Syrup of Purging Apples, 3 ss. mix, make a Potion.

Take

Take Roots of Elecampane, Horse-Radish, Poly-pody à 3vj. Tops of Wormwood, Agrimony and Lesser Centory à mj. Flowers of Rosemary, Broom, à p. iij. Bark of Tamaric, Ash à 3ss. Leaves of Senna clean'd, 3j. Roots of Black Hellebor ppd. 3vj. Rhubarb, Agarick à 3ss. Salt of Tartar, 3ss. Zedoary, Ginger, Cinnamon à 3j. Currans, 3jss. cut and bruise 'em, and infuse 'em in Wine. *Ettmuller* highly commends this Infusion in the Hypochondriack Disease.

Take Pills of Aloephangina, 3j. Resin of Jalap, 3 Grains; Gum-Ammoniack, Salt of Amber à 4 Grains; Oil of Juniper, 1 Drop; mix, make Pills, N°. vj.

Take Extract of Rudius, 3j. Volatile Salt Ar-moniack, 6 Grains; Chymical Oil of Mace, 2 Drops; mix, make Pills, N°. vj.

Take Rhubarb, 3jss. Yellow Myrobalans, 3ss. Tamarinds, 3ss. Infuse in Cardens-Water; to the Expression add Rhubarb powder'd, 3ss. Syrup of Roses Solutive, 3j. Scammony, 4 Grains; make a Potion.

Take the Electuary of Prunes, 3j. dissolve it in Alexiterial Milk-Water, 3j. Cinnamon-Water, 3jss. mix, make a Draught.

Take Senna, 3iij. Troches of Agarick, 3j. Anise-seeds, 3j. Cream of Tartar, 3j. boil 'em in Barley-Water; to the strain'd Liquor add the Electuary of Prunes, 3ij. mix, make a Draught, to be taken fasting.

Take Extract of Rhubarb, 16 Grains; Resin of Scammony, 4 Grains; Oil of Caraways, 2 Drops; mix, make Pills, N°. 4.

Take Species of Turbith, with Rhubarb, 5ss. Cream of Tartar, 3j. Scammony, powder'd, 10 Grains; Succory-Water, 3jss. Syrup of Succory, with Rhubarb, 3vj. mix, make a Potion, to be given in a Morning. *Crazen* commends this in Intermittent Fevers.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory; Extract of Cassia without or with Senna. Catholicon, Bitter Decoction: Gereon's Decoction of Senna: Dia-cassia with Manna: Diaprun. Laxative, Solutive; Solutive Electuary of Citron; Lenitive Electuary; Electuary of the Juice of Roses; Elixir Proprietatis; Hiera with Agarick; Simple Hiera Picra; Solutive Honey of Roses; Pills of Aloes wash'd; Pills Aloephagine; Pills of Chalk of Palmarius; Pills Diambre, of Maudlin, of Hiera with Agarick, Imperial, Stomachick, with or without Gums; Macri, of Mastick, of Ruffus, of Tartar, ex. Tribus, Vatican; Powder of Senna, Greater and Lesser; Syrup of Succory with Rhubarb, of Rhubarb, of Roses Solutive, Solutive with Agarick, of Roses Solutive with Senna; Troches of Rhubarb.

From Bates's Dispensatory; Bitter Decoction, 3iv. Decoction Polychrest, 3iv. viij. Decoction for Struma's, 3 iiiij. iv. Infus. Benedict. 3iv. vj. Mixture for the Cholick, 3 ijs. Purging Nitre, 3j. 3 fs. Magisterial Pills of Ammoniac, 3j. 3 fs. Pills of Angelica, 3 fs. Pills Macrocoftin, 3j. 3 j. Pavius's Pills, N°. 10. 20. Bontius's Tartar Pills, 3 fs. The White Potion, Purging Ptisan, 3 viij. Purging Salt of Steel, 12 Grains. Asthma-tick Tincture, 2 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, 3 in the Morning. Ridgley's Purging Tincture, 2, 4 Spoonfuls; Scorbutick Tincture, 3ij. iiij. Purging Arthritic Wine, 3iv. Balsom of Tartar, 3 fs. Decoction of Rhubarb, 3iv. Elix. Salut. j. 2 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, and 3 or 4 in the Morning. Oil of Aloes externally to the Navel: Laxative Raisins, Sugar of Peach-Flowers, Salt Polychrest, 3 j. iiij. Laxative Tartar, 15 Grains, 3 fs. Tincture of Hiera, 3ij. iv. Tincture Proprietatis.

See

See *Elixir Propriet*; Tincture of Rhubarb, 2, 4 Spoonfuls; Stomach-Tincture, 1, 2, 3 Spoonfuls before Meals, 3 iij. in a Morning.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; Bolus of Cassia, the Yellow Bolus, Purging Beer, lbj. hot scorbutick Beer, Decoction of Agarick, Cacheetick Decoction, 3 v. Solutive Decoction, Purging Decoction; Purging Decoction of Walnut Bark, Common purgative Decoction, Holy purging Decoction; Purging Decoction of Tartar; Electuary of Currans, Laxative Electuary; Electuary of Manna, Electuary of Rhubarb, Electuary of Tamarinds, Ele&t. of Tartar; Purging Infusion, Infusion of Rhubarb, Mixture of Turpentine, Oil of Rhubarb; Raisins against the Worms. *Pills* Laxative, Purging, of Ammoniac, Stomachick, Blessed, Cacheetick, Cephalick, Purging Chalybeat, of Guaiacum, of Rhubarb, Holy, Purging Stomachick, Potions of Ammoniac, Lenitive, Purging Nephritick, of Rhubarb. *Powders* Laxative, of Rhubarb; Whey de-obstructive; Purging Cephalick Tincture, Tinct. of Rhubarb; Bitter Purging Wine, Purging Wine. *Consult the Author for the Doses.*

Strong.

Take Turpentine of Cypress, 2 Drams; Gummy Jalap, Mercurius dulcis, of each 12 Grains; make 24 Pills; take 6.

Take Gum Ammoniack, 1 Dram; Mercurius dulcis, 2 Scruples; Diagrydium, 12 Grains; make 16 Pills for 4 Doses.

Take Powder of Jalap, 12 Grains; Rosin of Jalap, 6 Grains; vitriolated Tartar, half a Scruple; Mercurius dulcis, half a Scruple; Amber Powder, 6 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 3 Drops; Conserve of Rosemary Flowers, 1 Dram; make a Bolus.

Take

Take Mercurius dulcis, 12 Grains; Rosin of Jalap, 6 Grains; Crabs-Eyes powder'd, half a Scruple; Tincture of Castor, what suffices; make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take Rosin of Jalap, dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg, 15 Grains; Balm-Water, 6 Ounces; Syrup of Buckthorn, half an Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 15 Drops; Aqua-Mirabilis, half an Ounce; make a Potion.

Take Gamboge, Diagrydium, of each 3 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 1 Scruple; Cream of Tartar, half a Scruple; make a Powder (or Bolus) with Syrup of Buckthorn.

Take Troches of Alhandal, Pills of Cochiæ the less; Extract of Agarick, of each 8 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 15 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 2 Drops; mix, and make 6 Pills; let them be gilded.

Take Roots of Jalap, Hermodactyls, Mechoacan, Turbith and Scammony, of each half an Ounce; White and Black Hellebore-Roots, of each 1 Dram; Seeds of Carthamus, 2 Ounces; Cinnamon, half an Ounce; Cloves, half a Dram; Spirit of Wine, 1 Pound, digest; the Dose is half an Ounce.

Take the Fæculæ of Aron, 15 Grains; Gamboge, 9 Grains; Conserve of Roses vitriolated, what suffices; makes a Bolus to be taken with due Care.

Take Extract of Rhubarb, 1 Scruple; Rosin of Scammony, 4 Grains; Troches of Alhandal, 3 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 6 Drops; make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take the best Aloes, 15 Grains; Troches of Alhandal, 4 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 16 Grains; Oil of Cinnamon, 2 Drops; make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take Rosins of Scammony and Jalap, of each 6 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 12 Grains; Juice of Li-

Liquorice, half a Scruple; Oil of Guaiacum, 2 Drops; make 5 Pills.

Take Pilul. *Lucis major.* of Aloes, wash'd with Rose-Water, Pilul. *Coch.* the less, of each half a Scruple; Diagrydium, Troches of Alhandal, of each 1 Grain, make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take Pilul. *Fætid.* 1 Scruple; Troches of Alhandal, 3 Grains; Oil of Savin, what suffices; make 4 Pills, to be gilded.

Take Pills of Mastick, 2 Scruples; Extract of Wormwood, 1 Scruple; Diagrydium, Troches of Alhandal, of each 4 Grains; Tincture of Tartar, what suffices; make 15 Pills, for twice.

Take Quercetans Pills of Tartar, 3j. Resin of Jalap, 10 Grains; Extract of Agarick, 5 Grains; Sal Volatile Oleosum, 10 Drops; Oil of Cloves, what is sufficient to make 6 Pills.

Take Sagapenum cleans'd with Vinegar, 10 Grains; Troches Alhandal, 6 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 15 Grains; make 5 Pills.

Take Catholick Extract, 12 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 3fs. Resin of Jalap, 3 Grains, Troches Alhandal, 1 Grain; mix with Elixir Prop. make 6 Pills.

Take Extract of black Hellebor, Mercurius dulcis, a 3fs. Extract of Coloquintida, 1 Grain, with Juice of Quinces, make Pills.

Take Pills Aloephangin. 3 fs. Diagrydium, 2 Grains; Troches Alhandal, 1 Grain and half; Tincture of Salt of Tartar, what suffices, make Pills.

Take Pills ex. duobus, 25 Grains, Treacle-Water, 3ij. Solute Syrup of Roses, of Buckthorn, a 3fs. make a Potion.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Benedicta Laxativa, Caryocostin, Cantection of Hamech, Decoction of Dodder, Diacartham, Diagrydium, Diaphoenic, Diaturbith with Rhubarb; Elaterium, the lesser Bitter Electuary, the greater Magisterial Electuary; Black Hellebor ppd. Spurge ppd. Fæculæ of Aron, Bryony, and Flower-de-luce; Hiera Diacolocynth, Hiera of Logadius, Lazulus Stone, Laureol, Hellebor Honey, Mercury sublimate dulcified, Mezereon. *Pills of Agarick, Aggregative, Golden, Cochiæ (the greater and lesser) ex. Duob. Fetid, of Gamboge, of Hermodactyles, of Lazulus Stone, of Mechoacan, of Opopanax, of Rudius, sine Quibus; Powders of Senna, Hollandic, Warwick; Resin of Jalap. Syrups of Apples Magisterial, of Buckthorn, of Roses with Hellebor; Troches of Alhandal, Solutive Tryphera, Ointment of Sowbread.*

From Bates's Dispensatory. The Cæsarean Purge, ʒj. ij. Beer against the Itch; ℥b j. Spring-Beer, Diatartar, ʒj. iv. Purging Emulsion, Extract of Alhandal, v. xv Grains; Draſtik Extract, ʒſs. ʒſs. Ext. of Gall, ʒj. ʒſs. Extract Melampod, ʒſs. j. Milk of Scammony, ʒſs. Magistery of Tartar, ʒſs. j. White Precipitate, purging Mercury of Life, Grains vj. xij. purging Panacea, v. viii. Grains: Pills Balsamick Crapular, ʒj. Hydro-pical, ʒij. Melanogog, ʒſs. j. of Sagapen, ʒſs. Vatican, ʒj. ʒſs. Potion Hydropick, ʒvj. Arthritic Powder of Tartar, ʒj. ʒj. Asthmatick Powder, ʒj. Basilick Powder, ʒj. ʒj. Cornachine, ʒſs. ʒij. Coronal, ʒiv. Of Hermodactile compd. ʒj. Scammony with Juice of Quince, ʒj. ʒj. v. Grains. Scammony with Lemons, or Roses, ʒj. Syr. benedict. i. 2 Spoonfuls, Syrup of Scammony, ʒſs. ʒſs. Purging Tablets, Tinct. of Antimony purg- ing,

ing, 9. 10. Drops: Golden Tincture, ʒij. ʒjss.
Hydropick Wine, ʒjj. Ointment for Worms.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Common purging Bolus, purging Hydropick Beer, Elect. Hydropical, Purging; Purging Elixir, Purging Emulsion, Citrin Essence, Draught of Diagrydium, Hydragogue Draught, Oxymel of Tobacco: Pills Catholic, Cholical, Hydragogue, Yellow, of Mercurius dulcis, of Scammony. *Potions* purging, Hydropical, Holy, Warwick: *Powders* purging, Catholic, Panchymagog; *Syrups* of Diagryd, *Tinctures* Purging, Wine Hydropical. *For the Doses consult the Author.*

OBSERVATIONS.

IN the first Part of this Treatise, I have already hinted at the Use of Purgatives, as Occasion offer'd; but as I treat of 'em here designedly, I hope, it will not be taken amiss, if I explain more at large the Uses of Purgatives under their proper Head.

I shall observe then, that *Purgatives are never given but with a Design to empty some superabounding Humours*; whether they be *Serous, Phlegmatick, Cholerick, Saline, or Acid*, shall be remark'd in the following Paragraphs.

In stubborn Diseases, where *Alteratives* have produc'd no good Effects, tho' long administer'd, and well adapted, Purgatives now and then interlac'd are profitable; for sometimes it happens, that Obstructions in the evanescent Arteries are much riveted, so that the stagnant Fluids yield not to the Shocks of Purgatives early given, because they are at that Season too much impacted, and too viscid, and the Commotions rais'd over crowds the Patt; in which Case, the *Impaction* increases, but the *Progressive Motion* is impeded; this affair standing thus, let us turn the Tables, and first gradually attenuate the Fluids, and then the Particles which have taken their Abode

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in the small Arteries, will be prepar'd to be push'd easily forward from the Shock given by the Purgative to the Fibres, and the Commotion it raises also will give a helping Hand ; and thus one Purgative after proper Preparatives does more Feats than ten before them ; for indeed they then do Harm.

We see it usual in our Diet, that what we in some Degree abhor'd at first ; by gradually habituating our selves to it, becomes in some Measure necessary, at least Nature demands it ; it will be useleſs to Instance in Snuff, Smoaking, Coffee, and ſuch ; but even ſome have been brought to like what at first they cou'd not bear the Sight of ; therefore without entring into the Explication of ſuch Idiosyncrasies, for I look on this as a Secret yet unreveal'd, we may ſee how ſome, by being accustom'd to take Phyſick, bear it better than ſuch as are little us'd to it.

In sleepy Diseases, in Palsies, and other Diseases of the Brain depending on a Quantity of Phlegmatick, or ſerous Blood and Spirits, Catharticks carry off Share of the offending Matter ; and if proper Revulſives, ſuch as Blifters, Setons, Cauteries, sharp Glyfters, and perpetual Blifters be made uſe of at the ſame time, then the cure will be readily perform'd by the attenuating Drugs internally given (such are Mustard Seed, Lavender Tops, Rosemary, Guaiacum, Wood and Bark) in Infusions or Tea's ; and the ſame apply'd externally in Spirits of Wine.

In Eruptions, ſuch as Scabs, Psora's &c. Purgatives are convenient, because ſuch generally lodge in the Serum, and carrying off ſome of this, effectually carries off the ſaline Particles also, which give Rife to their Eruptions ; for as a necessary Quantity of an *armonical* or *Saline* Saltneſs is uſeful to the Blood, in order to ſupply ſeveral Secretions, and for preserving the due *Crasis* of the Fluids ; ſo if its Nature is chang'd to an Acrimony, or if it be in too great a Proportion, it crystallizes on the Fibres, and theſe Crystals fix'd on the Skin, we call Scabs ; now Purgatives carry off

share of the vitiated Serum and Diluents given warm effectually dissociate the Salts, then proper Corrigents change the Salt into another gentler Species ; which will prevent farther Eruptions ; and for what is already fix'd on the Skin, vitriolick Washes do well. *Craanen* observes, that if a Dram of Salt be put into a large Quantity of Water, the Salt is not perceiv'd ; therefore Diluents are necessary in any saline State ; and I am of Opinion, that many small Degrees of *Elephantiasis* may be remedy'd, if proper Diluents were given warm ; because *Chymists* observe Justly, that *Salia non saliunt quamdua sicca* ; that is, *Salts don't dissociate unless they be diluted* ; and 'tis observable, that no Salts crystalize whilst the Menstruum is hot ; and therefore, if we can, by giving the Diluents warm, thus take off Cohesions, we shall prevent Eruptions ; and those on the Skin will be easily managed.

Night-Sweats are either occasion'd from plentiful Suppers, or from an abounding Saltiness in the Blood ; in either Case Purgatives do well to empty the Vessels of their *Cargo* ; only in the first Case, Physick alone with refraining for the future from Gormandizing, serves the Turn ; whereas in the latter Case, proper Corrigents must also be given, to dilute and blunt those Salts, which melted by the Heat of the Bed, begin to irritate the Pores and Miliary Glands to Excretion.

The Season of the Year determines us in giving Catharticks ; because in the Spring the warmth of the Sun invigorates the stagnant Fluids, and they begin to turgescce at that time, and as by this Motion they fill the Blood-Vessels, so Evacuants become necessary to prevent Ruptures of the Lymphaticks, and other Disorders that are Concomitants of Repletion.

Vigorous Persons bear any Shocks with great Ease, so that the cold Air which wou'd throw a tender Person into Catarrhs or Fevers, never affects them ; so it falls

falls out with them in giving 'em Physick, they bear strong Purges with ease; and if you fail in giving such, what will work strongly, you fall short in Politicks, for they will conclude, you are ignorant of their Constitution; but enquire well, then prescribe.

In *Agues*, if there were not large Quantities of Humours, the Fits wou'd cease soon, nor shou'd our Patients be infested with more than two or three Fits; and 'tis not worth while to prescribe to such; but Bodies that are opplete with Humours suffer long and tedious Shocks; and such must be well physick'd before you venture to give the Bark; because when once the Vessels are empty'd the giving the Bark in order to attenuate the Remainder, produces no dangerous Effects in the Enlarging of its Bounds such as Ruptures, Asthma's: and the like. I have, already hinted, that we must give the Catharticks on the Day of Intermission, because a double *Intumescence*, to wit, from the *Fit* and the *Intestine Motion* rais'd by the Physick, wou'd endanger the Patient.

A superabundant Acrimony ravages and rends the Solids, and produces *Exulcerations*; now whoever wou'd cure external ones, must first carry off some Share of these keen Salts by Physick; after which all the Testaceous, Cinnabarine, and Saturnine Medicines must be given inwardly along with smooth Decoctions of *China*, *Sarsa*, *Shavings of Harts-Horn*, and such like in *Lime-Water*, to correct the acid Acrimony domineering in the Mass; and then even Dyspeputick Ulcers may be brought to good *Digestion* by Basilicon and Oil of Turpentine; to *incarn*, by a Mixture of *Linimentum Arcæ* and *Diapompholigos*, and to cicatrize by *Ung. de Minio*, or Amalgam of Mercury in Powder; and in Case of Ulcers of the Lungs, I see no Reason why *Suffitus* of Cinnabar, with Myrrh and Mastick may not be useful.

Hippocrates warrants the Use of Purgatives in *dis-colour'd Menses Apb.* 36: S. 5. Τα καλαύνα ἀχεγα καθάποτος θεῖος οὐπούει and with good Reason, because this Flux is not vitiated but from the Blood, and that is laden with a Quantity of *Serum*, which having crowded the Vessels, opens 'em, and forces its way thro' em at a proper Season, and appears colour'd with a pale Circle around, in the Linnen of such who labour under this Vitiation; after you have sufficiently evacuated the Blood, the next Intention is to give Diureticks and Chalybeats to evacuate and correct the Remainder, and to corroborate the *Lax Fibres*.

If *Bile*, *Pblegm*, or any Species of depressed or exalted State, over-stock the Vessels, Evacuations suited, as Custom will have it, especially to the reigning State, must precede the *Allioticks* given to change the Texture; but more especially those Humours that lodge in the Stomach are to be evacuated by 'em, as well as those in the Canal of the Intestines.

Where-ever the Liver is obstructed in its Ducts to the Intestines, Purgatives shove off the obstructed Passages by the vast Encrease of the Peristaltick Motions, which, in some Measure, milk out the *Mucus*, which clings to the Walls of the *Ductus Choledochus*, and future Impediments must be prevented by the volatile or fixt Aperients internally given, such are *volatile* or *fixt Salts*, *Millepedes*, *Centory*, *Wormwood*, *Horehound*, *Rubia Tinctor.* in Wines, which dissolve *Coagulums*, and prevent Cohæsion.

I have had Occasion elsewhere to observe, that scorbutick Salts, which I look upon to be *mineral* or *metallick* ones, swim in the *Serum* in great plenty, and produce stupendous Effects; let us suppose 'em *alcaline* or *acid*, they will yield to Evacuations, because the *Serum* does; only 'tis observable, that the *acid* ones don't yield so easily, nor dare we attempt their Evacuation, till due Preparatives have been premis'd: However, as they do give way to such *Stimulants*,

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we must sooner or later evacuate 'em, and then, the Redundance of 'em being thrown off, we are to suit our Alteratives to the peculiar reigning Salts, so as *Acids* are suited to the *bilious* Constitution, and *Alkalines* to the sluggish cool *Acid*; and to the *corrosive Acid* also, with this Difference, that the *Calybeates* of the stronger Kind are adapted to the former; but the cooler *Chalybeates*, as *Sal. Martis*, *Chalybeate Waters*, *Testaceous Powders*, to the latter Species.

Asthma's seldom are produc'd but from some viscous Blood, or from a Load of *Serum*, which by Length of Time turns viscous also, and crowds the Pulmonary Vessels, by *Demi-Stagnation*; Purgatives unload this *Cargo*, and if Blisters be added, with proper inciding *Pectorals*, the *Bronchia* are discharg'd of what they contain, as well as the Humours that line the Walls of the pulmonary Artery; and thus, by scouring both Parts from their slimy Particles, they breathe more freely; such Med'cines are *Serum Sinapinum*, *Batum*, *Balsamick Syrup*, *Syr. Terebinthina*, *Flowers of Benjamin*, Salt of Amber, and the like; but I speak upon Supposition, that there is no febrile Temper, nor any periodical *Ephemera* conjoyn'd.

The *Lues Venerea* supposes a Blood stock'd with acrimonious Salts, however, I know no Symptom producible by this Disease, but what an exalted Scurvy will also create; and I know no Difference between 'em, for I have seen *Caries*, *Exostoses*, *Gummata*, and such like, from scorbutick Salts, where there was no Grounds for Suspicion; and therefore those evacuants given in the *Lues*, cure a Scurvy *equally*; nor need you be afraid of *Hartman*, and *Lister's* forbidding Mercurials in the Scurvy, and allowing them in the *Lues*; because the *acid Scurvy* bears 'em not, nor do some Species of *Lues*, which some have to their Sorrow and others to their Disreputation found true. Spectators have been prone in such Miscarriages to blame the Workman, as being ignorant of the *Menage*; but

this is an Ignorance of the reigning State of Humours; after the proper Evacuations in such a Disease, 'tis prudent to give the Decoction of the Woods, in which, some bold Empiricks have given *Mezereon Tops*; and, I am inform'd, that even some discreet Practitioners have affirm'd 'em useful in small Quantity. These will complete the general Cure; for, I hope to be excus'd from descending to Particulars here.

In a *Suppression of the Menses*, Purgatives pave the Road for other Aperients, because, in the first Place they carry off any viscous Humours; and also the Intestine Motion rais'd by 'em in the Blood disbands the Vessels, and Aperients given afterwards find easier Work; I suppose the Vessels not under any irremediable Coalescence.

I have often advis'd the *Tinctura Sacra* to Persons who have been much infected with Gouty Pains, in order to prevent a violent Fit, and not without Success, which was (and is generally) foreboded by a *Fulness at Stomach*; for thus the abounding *Fomes* was carry'd off, and the Remainder cou'd only produce a gentle Fit. It is also to be observ'd, that upon the Decline of the Gout, when the Parts begin to scale, the Inflammation is vanish'd, and the Urine settles laudably; they are then indicated, in order to precipitate with more Ease the concocted Particles, which, remaining in the Blood, by any Mismanagement of Debauches might again reproduce all the Round of dire Symptoms.

In a Failure of Appetite depending on any *Saburra*, Purgatives well adapted, carry it off, and pave the Road for proper Alteratives; I here am not to be understood to speak of such, which proceed from want of Spirits, such I have known easily cur'd by proper Supplies; or such as arise from too eager an Acidity, for such are better emptied another way, by first premising proper Alcalines.

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Purgatives, indeed, are proper for some *Species* of *Dropfy*, inasmuch as they carry off some of the abounding and stagnating Liquids; but as there are several *Species* of 'em, I shall take Leave to explain in what Kind they agree: In an *Ascites* the Liquor is extravas'd into the Cavity of the *Abdomen*; nor is there any Passage for it to repass into the Blood, and therefore Physick is useless, if not dangerous; *useless*, for the Reason now nam'd; and *dangerous*, because I have found by Experience, that such Physick, as wou'd be necessary to evacuate *Serum*, fuses the Blood; and, by this Attenuation, and Swelling beyond its Bounds, it ouzes more copioufly thro' the injur'd Vein or Lymphatick, into the Belly; and thus I have seen such an imprudent Procedure attended with Bursting; the Patient did not survive it two Days. In the *Hydrops Epiploicus*, nothing does, *afferat ipse licet sacras Epidaurius herbas*; for once the *Lymphaticks* are so injur'd, as to pour into the Cells of the *Omentum* their Jelly, no Medicine can recall it, nor any Physick make it desert its Lodging. In the *Ovarium*, in the Duplicature of the *Peritonaeum*, as little is expected from the Art of Physick, Patience is our *Aylum*; however, I shall hereafter observe to you in the Chapter of *Parecentefus*, that such only generally receives Relief from this Puncture. Indeed, when Dropfies are beginning, and due Care is taken to evacuate, and carry off some Part of the Humour, the Remainder is to be corrected, and gentle Stypticks are to be given to reunite the broken Vessel, and farther Mischiefs may be prevented.

Where the *Fæces* are not duly thrust out, at least, in that Quantity which is suitable to the Diet we have taken; Physick gives the Intestines a just Irritation, and assists the Defect of the slow Peristaltick Motion; this is often requir'd in Fevers attended with Colicks, occasion'd from the Adhæsion of the *Fæces* to the *Plica*; but if this be the only Cause,

oily Med'cines ought also to be premis'd, in order to prepare 'em, to give way more readily: I shall below shew you what Cases they disagree in, when Colicks infest the Sick.

Tho' it be look'd on as ridiculous by *Foreſtus*, *Leb.* 22. *Obj.* 44. in *Scholio*, to make use of Physick in a *Dysentery*, because this is drawing the Humours to the Part affected; and, as he says, endeavouring to heap Evacuation upon Evacuation, which is adding to the Cauf; hence it is he approves an Emetick in such a Case, and wou'd rather revulse than drain the Parts by forcing the Humours thither, and so crowding the injur'd Parts with more Humours.

This is the Argument in its full Force: To say Truth, we find the *Hypocacuana* very useful in *Dysenteries*, for the Reasons now mention'd; but, if we consider that Physick, which is given in *Dysenteries* is very gentle, and such as shaves off the acrid *Mucus* from off the Coats of the Intestines, without giving the Blood any Commotion, or roughly increasing the peristalick Motion of the Intestines, we shall find this to be no other Management, than what is usual in common Ulcers, which ought to be gently clear'd of their corroding *Sanies*, and therefore this Caution of his, is of no Validity, nor in the Questions of Revulsions; hence *Diarrhaea's* and *Dysenteries* bear such *Lenients* with Ease, and what is taken afterwards will more certainly produce their Effects, such are Opiates, testaceous and styptic Med'cines.

Vertigo's are often a Sequel of *Mucus* lodging in the Cavity of the Stomach, which by its Demur there grows Acrid, or Effervesces into *Bulla*, and thus gives the membranous Coat of the Stomach an uneasy Sensation, which being communicated to the Optick Nerves, occasions Giddiness, which bears a Proportion to, and keeps Pace with this Hurry in the Stomach; such *Mucus* is evacuable by Emeticks or Purgatives.

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That Species of *Asthma*, which *Waldschmidt* calls *Stomachical*, is no other than such as depends on a Flatulency in the Stomach, which presses up the Diaphragm, and lessens the Capacity of the *Thorax*; this Cause being but *secondarily*, or rather *sympathically* in the Lungs, we, need not level the Cure at an Imaginary *Læsion*, but must evacuate the Stomach, and we shall relieve the *Asthma*; if, indeed, the Lungs also suffer in their Turn, and spue out any Quantity of Phlegm, which irritates them to a Tickle and Cough, Regard must be had to this *Vitium*, by proper Expectorants.

Baglivi commends Physick in syncopal Fevers, which must be understood *cum Grano Salis*; if Matter lodge on the Stomach, which irritates and galls it to a Nauseousness, and thus gives us Anxieties; Physick, such as the Nature of the Fever will allow of, will be necessary to throw off this troublesome Guest; but where *Deliquia* depend on exhausted Spirits, on an advanc'd Fever, and where the last Scenes are placed, it wou'd be the most unadvis'd Procedure that cou'd enter the Breast of a reasonable Creature.

I can recommend Physick by frequent Experience in Children, much infested with Convulsions; for having been often call'd in to consult on such an Occasion, I perceiv'd that common *Anti-Convulsives* avail'd little till they had been emptied gently, and as the Tragedy is acted on the Stomach, there ought we to begin; hence, after two or three Doses of an Infusion of Senna and Rhubarb, at proper Distances, I have given Mixtures of Rue and Penny-royal, Balm and Mint-Waters, Pæony compound, some few Drops of Hart's-horn Spirits, sweetned with Syrup of White Poppies successfully. Some, I know, have recommended an odd Mixture for these Cases, and I have known it used with Success, after some Methods had fail'd, which was dropping three Drops of the Menstrual Liquor into Penny-royal Water

Water, and giving it and the same Quantity afterwards in Sack given, cur'd a Child of two Years of Age; but far be it from me to advise such dubious Methods; consult what has happen'd after the ad-ministring such a Med'cine in *Vanderwiel*, and you will be too much terrify'd from giving it.

In Case of *Melancholy*, where Blood, Spirits, and Juices in the Intestines are crowded with a sluggish, and an *acid Suburra*, and Stagnations are frequent in every returning Capillary; strong Physick, after proper Preparatives, evacuates the Plenitude, and opens the obstructed Vessels; after which, proper Specificks are to be given, in order to correct the Acid, and to curb the *Deliria*.

Obstructions in the Mesentery are often reliev'd by Catharticks, because the Shocks, the Intestines receive, are communicated to the Mesentery, being an Appendage to them.

Revulsions are necessary in phlegmatick, or œdematos *Angina's*; and Physick being a Revulsion, *Secundum Rectitudinem*, to this Disease, it both carries off Share of the Matter from the Blood which feeds this Disorder, and hinders the Afflux of more, by changing the Bent to another Goal; so that Discutients will have their desir'd Effect.

In malignant Fevers (where the Spirits 'tis true are exhausted) where the Humours are concocted, and yet Nature is lazy in her Extrusion of the *Venenum*; I have known gentle Lenients given with great Succes; for many times have I seen Fevers last for twenty Days and upwards, with concocted Urine, and yet no Attempts were made by Nature to throw it off by Sweats, Urine or Stool, nor yet was the Brain infested by it, and therefore I have been oblig'd to give a Lenient of Senna and Rhubarb, and have repeated it two Days after; the second or third Dose generally answers, but some gentle Opiate must be given at Night, after such a

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Procedure, in order to allay any Hurry; as also Cordials to support the Spirits.

In the Decline of inflammatory Disorders, such as Rheumatisms, and even Pleurisies, and the like; Physick is useful (I mean Lenients) because the Humours being now disposed to subside, and the Vigour of the Inflammation being abated, the Humours being now no where fix'd, but loosen'd from the Impaction, their Shock, impress'd on the Fibres by the Lenient, shoves 'em forward, and they may be gradually carry'd off.

Hippocrates, Aph. 1. Sect. 4. allows Lenients in Women advanc'd to the 4th or 7th Months, if Occasion urge; because the Infant at such a Time is fixt firmly by the Placenta to the Uterus, but are not so the first and last Months; and besides, Lenients only move the Intestines or the Uterus but very gently.

Lenients are to be given when the Matter *turgescet*, says the Divine Hippocrates, which I take to be when there are pregnant Indicia of any Plenitude in the Viscera, or the Blood, or where the Humours, as he expresses, *impetum faciunt*, that is, are under some disorderly Motion.

The same Hippocrates, Aphor. 20. Sect. 4. advises Physick where there are Colicks, Pains of the Knees and Loins, and they be without a Fever; and the Reason is, because where-ever any Humour fixes on any Part, 'tis a Sign of a particular Plenitude, which generally depends on a more universal One.

By a contrary Reason in Rheumatisms, whilst the Inflammation is in full Vigour, and the Effervescence is just begun, and the Blood's Mixture is under a Confusion, nor in any manner dispos'd to subside, Physick raising an univocal Commotion can by no Means be convenient, till this Disturbance is in a great Measure allay'd. This the whole Body of Physicians unanimously agree upon.

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Every Evacuation draws off Spirits and Humours, weak People may stand in need to have their Humours emptied but not their Spirits; hence weak People cannot bear Catharticks, properly so call'd. Old Men fall under this Denomination with great Reason, because their Supplies are impossible, Infants also may justly claim an Exemption from strong Physick, for whatever Disease may seem to require it, 'tis a sham Indication, and to be neglected.

In any Taints of the *Viscera* which are confirm'd, such as Ulcers, Physick is dangerous, besides it irritates the Ulcer, by superadding an Exotick Acrimony, and raises the Hectick to a greater Pitch, by adding to the Intestine Commotion of the Blood; hence in Dropsies of the Legs, or œdematos Tumours from any such *Vitia* of the Solids, it disagrees very remarkably; because to the Prejudices already mention'd, it weakens; now such œdematos Legs never supervene in such Cases, but in the last Scenes of Diseases; for when the Spirits by the Continuance of a Disease are exhausted, the Blood moves slowly, the Fibres grow laxer, and in the depending Parts the Weight of the Blood is an Overbalance for the Oscillation of the Fibres, and thus it rests in the Legs; and by a contrary Reason, when they change their Posture into an Horizontal one (in Bed) this along with the warmth of the Bed, fuses the stagnant Fluids, and they easily recirculate.

I have somewhere observ'd, that Purgatives open the Vessels by raising an Intumescence in the Fluids, and thus disjoining the Orifices that almost approach'd to a Contact; and therefore whilst the *Lochia* flow, it wou'd be empirical to give Catharticks; and hence in Women that are lying in, they are to be avoided; what is here said of the *Lochia* may be understood to be spoke of *internal Varix's*, and particularly such as lie in the Road of the Intestines; 'twere to be wish'd, that we cou'd as easily discover

discover such, as we can *Aneurism's*; but this is a rare wifh. I have seen *Tthree* of these in twenty Years Practice, and they all died suddenly; one of 'em took the Shape of a Colick, and impos'd on the Practitioner, and broke by the Administration of some anticolon Pills, which he gave in order to expel the Cause of the Colick, which by the Prescription appear'd to be a *Pblegmagogue*.

Where an Acid lodges in the Blood, if we are permitted to thwart the Language of the present Sect, and produces Stagnations, and other Disorders; till due preparation, Catharticks are improper; and therefore in *Hypochondriacal* and *Hysterical* Persons they disagree, they raise Fits, as I have frequently seen; and once I knew a small Dose of *Manna* effect it, so little can they bear 'em.

Persons very lean have no Occasion to be harrass'd by Catharticks, because their Spittis are few; and such as are extremely fat bear 'em almost as little, for such are generally faint after their Use; because the Parts must contract after their Fluids are drain'd, and if they do, then the Brain is drain'd suddenly of its Contents, and their Blood moving slowly, as do the Spirits; they are but supply'd in such a Proportion.

In *Pleurifies*, after the Inflammation has been so violent, that now it imposthumates, and is critically spit up from the Lungs, nothing ought to be administered in Contravention to this Motion, for here the warm Pectorals are usefull to rid *them* of this noxious and peccant Matter; now Catharticks draining the Humours to another different Goal, cannot be attempted without the utmost Hazard; and what makes this appear more ridiculous, in the Misfortune some Pleuriticks undergo when spontaneous *Diarraea's* seize 'em at this Juncture.

In acute and continual Diseases, and in Fevers, the preternatural Hurry in the Blood at that Season evidently contra indicates the Use of such Med'cines, as Experience as well as Reason convince us, give it farther Disturbance. I

I have above remark'd how *inconsistent it is to administer Phyick in Fluxes of Blood*; I think then it will be needless to observe with *Wendelin*, that it is dangerous to use it in an immoderate Flux of the *Menses*; however I wou'd have it notic'd that sometimes such a Flux proceeds from an aqueous State of Blood, and a lax Habit of the Body, and in such a Case, *Rhubarb* judiciously administred serves to evacuate and corroborate at proper Intervals.

Dry Coughs which depend on Tuberclcs of the Lungs, which are accompany'd with a Shortness of Breath and a Difficulty in lying on one Side, don't bear 'em, because such are subject to have the Tuberclcs inflam'd, and the Motion, the Catharticks impress on the Blood, is truly inflammatory, inasmuch as the Cathartick hurries the Blood too impetuously on, and crouds it into the Fibrils already overcharg'd with viscid and acrimonious Humours.

Diarrhoea's become continual, as Authors observe, from some Fault on the Solids; and as such receive small Advantage from any Species of Med'cines, their whole Relief being *Palliation* only, they can only be prejudic'd by Catharticks; for as most organisical Diseases, which become incurable by being too much fix'd have Rarefaction for their Attendant; so giving Purgatives adds to this *Vitium*, and irritates more.

Hiccups, which are the Result of the last Scenes of Distempers, never bear 'em; first because their Weakness won't suffer their Use, and next the Hurry, the Spirits are put into by 'em, contra-indicates 'em.

Obstructions immoveable, are exasperated by 'em; for what avails it to raise a Commotion to no purpose? and therefore in Hypochondriack Melancholy they do ill; therefore in old *Chloroses* they avail not; therefore in *Scirrbi* of the Liver, they harass only; therefore in inveterate Palsies, they are dangerous.

In Colicks from any Inflammation, they don't agree,

gree, because they move the Part too much, and Quiet is a main Point in the Cure of Inflammations. However, *Lenients* and *Glysters* are necessary, so far as to make Nature answer once a Day; and more especially in the *Latter*, because if it be compos'd of emollient and discutient Plants, it may serve as a *stimulus* for promoting the Face's, and a *Fotus* for the *Pblegmon*.

Nepbritick Pains, properly so call'd, receive little Advantage by any Catharticks; but care must be taken to distinguish between them, a Lumbago, a Colick, and a Pain of the *Psoa Muscle*; the first being constant, and fix'd on the Kidney; the second is evident in raising the Body into an erect Posture after Flexion, which is done with utmost Difficulty; the third is wandring, encreas'd upon Eating, and is eas'd by *Flatus* upwards, or downwards; and the last is discover'd by the Pain encreas'd on lifting the Thigh upwards, and the Flexion of the Body, because they can hardly bear it in an erect Posture. They may all bear Physick, if no Inflammation occasion 'em, and even Gravel in the Kidneys may bear it; but if a large Stone occasion the Pain, the Physick augments the Pain, by forcing it, and may moreover bring on Inflammations, and therefore not to be attempted; for according to *Barbette Magnus*, *Lapis non est movendus*.

Purgatives are generally gelt, by Acids; therefore if there be any Signs of an Acid in the Stomach, as may in part appear by *Acid Ructus*, Disturbances wou'd arise by giving Physick, such as *Nauseæ*, Inflammations, Vomitings, and other Signs of Struggle in the Stomach; and therefore 'tis usual in such Cases to premise other Preparatives, such as Crab's Eyes, Pearl, Sp. C. C. and such like to blunt this Humour.

Evacuation of Spirits and Supply of 'em can't coincide in an indication; and therefore Physick is improper in *Deliquia*, where Persons so affected want all Internals and Externals to rear 'em, and supply 'em with what is Cordial and Spirituous; and therefore

Spirit

Spirit of Salt Armoniack, made with Lime, is the most penetrant for external Use, where the thicker the Line it pierces to the Nose with, the more readily are the Patients reliev'd ; and for Internal, the *Sal Volatile Oleosum*, in any Cordial-Water, is excellent.

If Vomiting be a Symptom, it wou'd be imprudent to encrease it ; and therefore Caution must be us'd in giving Physick in symptomatical Vomitings.

Wendelin tells us that Physick is worst in Winter ; but if the Winter Season lessen the Secretion by the Pores, that of the Intestines may safely enough be augmented ; and in our Clime is the most eligible Species of Evacuation ; however Caution must be us'd in taking it, lest we endanger catching cold at that time.

They who are accustom'd to Physick, and who are of so weak a Constitution, that any Change ruffles 'em, ought to be aware of taking it, least the Ill it does, overbalance the Good expected.

Asthma's that have Exacerbations brought on by a febrile Temper ought not to be treated with Physick, for the Reason often mention'd, to wit, because it raises an Effervescence, which to allay ought to be the Endeavour of the Physician.

Whoever are troubled with a *Tenefmus*, or a continual Inclination to go to Stool, can never bear Physick, because there is no Reason can invite us to encrease our Complaint : But such ought to bathe the Part with smooth Decoctions of Mullein in Milk, Unguents with Opium, and give internally Opiates.

I have remark'd above, that Physick is bad in any Flux of Blood and therefore if the *Hæmorrhoids* flow excessively, forbear it ; but by the same Reason it must be good to promote any critical Evacuation of Blood and therefore as the *Hæmorrhoids* are often an usefull Flux, if at any time they cease to flow as usual, Physick (of Aloes especially) will promote 'em.

Such

Such as are so unfortunate to labour under a *Heraea Intestinalis* can scarce bear Physick when it is in its proper place, because the Encrease of the Peristaltick Motion endangers its Descent; and therefore, when it is in the *Scrotum*, Physick *a fortiori* must be very dangerous; because it hastens inflammations, and if the Ring of the Proces once by any imprudent Method be straitned by an Inflammation, nothing remains to be done in so deplorable a Case, but the Operation; and how few are there who can perform this with the requisite Dexterity?

In *Intermitting Fevers*, Catharticks, properly so call'd, are not convenient till the Urine is concocted; for they add to the *Turbata Sanguinis Mistura*, as the *Cartesians* are pleas'd to term Crudity; which is guess'd at from a turbid and milky Urine, attended by perplexing Symptoms; but however Lenients are not contra-indicated, as *Sennertus* gives us to understand, C. 6. L. 2. *de Febribus*, and *Wendelinus*, L. 3. Axiom. 1058. observes very well, that turgescing Humours had better be thrown off than retain'd.

Some peculiar Tempers there are, which can't bear Physick at all, tho' indicated by the Disease; this the Persons must inform the Physician of; an *Idiosyncrasy* is not to be confin'd within Rules; I knew one who never cou'd bear any Drug where Opium was; another I knew, whom all Plasters whatever blister'd: This is one Part of Art belonging to the Knowledge of Constitutions, and principally to be enquir'd into by all Practitioners.

Dropfies, which according to *Sydenham*, follow a Consumption, any Taint of the Bowels, the deprav'd Tone of the Blood, and where the Spirits are empty'd; also such as follow *Fistula's* and Weakness (from Salivations, and such like Evacuations) can't be reliev'd by Catharticks; nor indeed can any *Ascites* be cur'd by 'em.

Hippocrates Aphor. 24. Sect. i. says, that *in acute Diseases, and in the Beginnings of Diseases, Physick must be*

be us'd, but with great Circumspection ; and Aphor. 9. Sect. 4. That such as are hard to vomit, and are moderately fat, are to be purg'd downwards, avoiding the Winter. by which it is evident that this Circumspection he inculcates, is spoke of such Physick as was then most in use only, and not Lenients ; and moreover 'tis plain, that in the Climate of Greece, the Pores are the most patent Emissary, otherwise such Caution neeeded not have been given about Purging in the Winter Season; but carrying 'em forcibly downwards must have endanger'd Inflammations of the Intestines, which we need not much fear here. He also takes notice, Aphor 9. Sect. 4. that whoe'er wou'd purge Bodies, must first prepare 'em for it and render, as he calls it, the Humours more fluent, that is, more obedient to this Species of Irritation. Let that be in what manner you please ; which must however be suitable to the reigning Humour, and is done by contraries.

As to the Quantities of Evacuation, it must be guess'd at from the Strengths of the Laborants ; so that Care must be taken to evacuate so warily in the beginning especially of acute Diseases, that we neither endanger a Crisis, nor a Solution ; which must be computed from the Violence of the Symptoms, and the Evident Causes ; for if they are violent, there will be occasion for large Evacuations, and it is deriv'd from some vehement Cause, both which argue Danger.

In the Scurvy, the Salts that lodge in the Masses are often of a styptic Nature, or they are very volatile ; in both these Constitutions the Belly is subject to be bound ; in the first, because Acids in the Canal of the Intestines impede the quick Descent of the Fæces, and constringe the Fibres, and thus make 'em capable of resisting the Motion ; in the latter, because the Heat, accompanying such a State, evaporates the thinner Parts of 'em into Halitus, and leaves the Remainder dry : hence Laxants are always necessary

necessary in scorbutick Disorders, and all Hypochondriacals, for the same Reasons.

In the inflam'd Intestines, Laxants are only allowable, as I have hinted at above; for they give a gentle Irritation without raising any farther Flame.

Before a Cathartick is given, if the Party be costive, premise a Glyster, because the Share of what wou'd resist the Descent of the peccant Matter is remov'd, and Colick pains are prevented, which might happen if the *Faces* shou'd not yield.

It must be remark'd, that if you are oblig'd to give Opiates along with Catharticks, you must encrease the Dose of the Cathartick; because otherwise the Opiate wou'd overpower the Irritation; which yet survives its Effects, if encreas'd.

I remember to have been inform'd, that if *Tartarus Vitriolatus* or *Antimonium Diaphoreticum* be blended with a Cathartick, half a Dose of the Catharticks will serve the Turn: This I have found a Mistake, unless they be well adapted; for then there is some Truth in the Assertion; for if in acid Constitutions you give the *Antimonium Diaphoreticum*, it corrects the Acid powerfully, and the Physick works much more effectually; hence I have found *Riverius's* Pills, p. 73. P. 1. in such Temperaments work beyond all Expectation; if then by a Parity of Reason you give the *Tartarus Vitriolatus* along with Physick in a bilious Constitution, it will correct the Bile, and fix it, and give the irritative Particles of the Cathartick full Scope to act its Part.

I can't tell how far it may be consonant to Practice what *Waldschmidt* advises in Defluxions of any Kind; but he tells us, p. 239. that to preserve from Catarrhs we must give Physick whilst the Moon is upon the Wane, and p. 247. he inculcates the same in Diseases of the Eyes; this is one of the *Inexplicables*; but however I shall give so serious an Author Credit enough to follow his Sentiments.

Ettmuller tells us, that Rhubarb is gelt, by infusing

it with *Salt of Tartar*, and that it works faintlier by so doing, I have try'd *Willis's Tincture of Rhubarb*, with Success, above a Thousand Times.

If you suspect that a Dose of Physick will not work effectually, stove the Patient with a little *Mercurius Vivus*, before you administer it; *Cheyneau*, p. 542. seems to confide in Success from it.

I have found by Experience, that in a *Diarrœa*, or any Sort of Flux a smaller Dose of Rhubarb serves the Turn, than if there was no Flux, and the Reason is too evident to be mention'd.

Sydenham advises, in Dropfies to give strong Catharticks, to repeat them frequently (once in three or four Days) and to continue 'em till the whole Water is drawn off; from whence, 'tis evident, he believes such suffer more from the Load than the Exhaustion. But, I shall observe, that if his Cautions are level'd at an *Aſcites*, they are vain. Indeed where the Intestines are *anasarcaous*, and thus elevate the Belly into a Tumour, I believe 'em useful, or even in universal *Anasarca's*, for then Evacuation is necessary, and the Damage of Spirits must be repair'd by Cordials.

If you design to promote Vomiting or Purging, you must make your Patient walk about the Room; but if you wou'd make 'em cease, lie down, or endeavour to sleep, says *Hippocrates*.

As any *Hypercathartis* is easily remedy'd by *Laudanum*, so if the Disease indicate a strong Purgative, venture on it because the Remedy is at Hand.

If you have a mind to purge the Child give Physick to the Nurse, says *Sennertus*, c. 31. *de Epilepsia*, and *Duretus in Holler*. p. 18.

Dekkers gives us the following Cautions, p. 389. he says, that *Encoproticks* must be given, so as to give the Child two or three Stools every Day; because if the *Fæces* lodge long in the Intestines, they turn eager and irritate, and serve to produce fresh Fits. 2dly, That dry Constitutions bear Liquid Purgatives, and

and moist ones dry, p. 223. because, this is adding or subtracting what is wanting, or superabundant, besides, the irritated Particles. P. 334. he inculcates, That Child-bearing Women are not to be mov'd in the beginning and latter Months of their *Grossesse*; because in the first, the Child not being yet fix'd, may easily be shov'd off; and in the latter, it begins again to grow riper and looser. P. 336. he tells us, That Purgatives are profitable, where there are Pains of the Loins without Fever and *Tulpius l. 4. c. 28.* gives us, a History of a serous Distension very painful to the Loins, which he took off by Rad. Jalap. 3j. Diagryd. gr. xv. and Cremor. Tartar. Dekkers adds that where there are a Costiveness, a Flatuosity, Night-Sweats, Urine without a Sediment, turgescing Humours, and discolour'd Menses, there Purgatives are indicated.

'Tis to be observ'd, that such who take strong Physick (Mercurials, Scammoniates, and such like) ought not to go abroad, because the Commotion rais'd in the Blood by the Purgative, might from the Stoppage of the Perspiration, be wrought up into a Fever.

Reverius advises us not to venture on strong Purgatives in Dropes, and I am very sure weak will have no Effect, therefore none are good.

Hippocrates de Remediis Purgatoriis tells us, *Ante omnia Biliofis, oportet propinare Cholagogum. Pituitofis, Polemagogum; Hydropicis, Hydragogum, Melancbolicis, Melanogogum.* This indeed shews that this Guide of ours aim'd at specifick Purgatives, which I understand in that Sense which I have elsewhere mention'd.

Bilious and serous Constitutions are easily mov'd but phlegmatick and melancholick Bodies with Difficulty, says *Joel*, p. 127. *Compend. Art. Medic.* and *Horflius* p. 360. a. tells us, that Bodies that are dry are hard to move; and *vid. p. 36. Part I.* The Reasons for this may arise from hence, because, accord-

ing to *Ettmuller*, T. II. p. 454. The Reason why one Body is easier to be mov'd at one time than another, is from the greater Sensibility of the Fibres, or the various Fluxility of the Juices; hence a greater Insensibility, or a greater Acidity may create a Difficulty of Operation.

I have known a Pain, somewhat Violent in the extreme Parts, hinder Physick from Operating; for, 'tis no Wonder that a strong Irritation in the Extremities shou'd darken a less in the Intestines, and thus hurry the Physick into the Blood, which ought to have descended thro' the Intestines; and what made this evident was, because the Pain which was extreme, did not, however, exalt the Pulse, till the Physick was given.

I have observ'd what *Zacutus Lusitanus*. C. 2. *Curat.* 99. did; to wit, that strong Physick has fail'd of its Operation often, when a gentler administred has produc'd the desir'd Effects, which seems somewhat *Paradoxical*; but whoever takes a View of what occurs in the Operation of a Cathartick, must acknowledge that a strong Irritation hastens the Peristaltick Motion so readily, that they don't yield, and thus whilst they are under a *Species* of Tension, the Fluids are hurry'd forwards into the Mass, which does not happen in Lenients.

The same *Lusitanus* observes, that when a *minorative* Med'cine is given, if it shou'd work soon, we shou'd fast a while after; but that if it shou'd not, they may begin to eat upon it; because the Weight of the Victuals forces the Descent the easier, whereas in the former Case 'tis not necessary. C. 2. *Curat.* 75. *in Scholio.*

Ladis Lazuli is seldom prescrib'd; however, when it is, it ought to be wash'd from its acrimonious Salts, according to *Forestus*, Lib. 30. p. 26.

Concoction is not the only Indicator of Purgatives, for as *Horstius* observes, the *Quality* of the reigning Humour may be such as may oblige us to evacuate it

immedi-

immediately; as also the Quantity is so superabounding, that it may produce generous Effects to wait for Concoction; moreover the *Impetus* and Turgescence may require it also; and sometimes the Nature of the Part affected may oblige us to give it by way of Revulsion, lest the Disease might settle dangerously, before a complete Concoction, and I don't find it absolutely necessary to wait for a complete *one* for the Evacuation of the Humours, but *aliquotis*, according to *Franc. Piens*, will serve the Turn.

Hippocrates Pr¬. Coac. 808. commends colour'd Stool after Physick, because, according to the common and settled Notion, 'tis a Sign that Humours are thrown off.

I have remark'd above, that Sailors according to *Tb. Bartholin*, require the strongest Purgatives; but I did not subjoin the Reason, which may evene from hence, that such being us'd to live upon Salt Diet, and being accustom'd to irritating Victuals, they become so habituated to such, that gentle irritating Physick works no Effects upon 'em at all, without proceeding to stronger.

Sanctorius Aphor. 48. of *Air and Water*, observes, that such as labour under a Plenitude of Humours in Winter, must be Purg'd in Autumn; and *Aphor.* 49. That such who are ill from the Quality of Humours must be purg'd in Spring: The reason of which is, that as Winter stops perspiration, it adds more weight to the Plenitude; whereas in Summer, the Serum being evaporated, the Humours grow then falter.

Gallego de la Serna p. m. 495. Says that when it is evident, from Ructus and Emotions in the Stomach and Intestines, that Bile or any other Humour abounds there in putrid Fevers, we must in the beginning give Lenients, but not otherwise.

COLLORARY.*The Lenient Bolus.*

Take Powder of the best Rhubarb one Scruple; Salt of Wormwood 5 Grains, Syrup of Clove-gillyflowers what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus, to be taken early in the Morning; and to be repeated once in a Week.

OBSERVATIONS

THIS is a gentle Purgative, given in Fluxes; but 'tis so gentle, that a weak Constitution will digest it without any Trouble; nay, it may be ventur'd on in a malignant Fever: But, to say the Truth, the *Doctor* seem'd always to have one Maxim in view, which was *to follow the Bent of Nature*, and at least, *to do no harm to his Patient*; but, in my Opinion, a little more would but do, and have answer'd his End very well too.

The Doctor's Tincture of Hiera.

Take the Magisterial Stomach-Tincture, without Mastick and Spikenard, one Ounce and half; Compound Peony-Water, one Ounce; mix, and make a Draught; to be taken early in the Morning, with gentle Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE *Doctor* seem'd to level at the expunging useless Compositions. Every Body knows, that the *Spikenard* is an *Aromatick*, and therefore *carminative* and *Stomachick*; and why it should be

re-

ejected, I know not ; the *Mastick* is hot, bitterish, acrid and astringent ; all which Virtues are communicable to the Wine, (save the Astringency) therefore I see no greater Reason to reject it, since it warms, nay, irritates and promotes an Evacuation.

Wherever a gentle Purgative is requir'd, this is good ; as indeed in most Cases they are ; for caralline Medicines neither become a Christian Physician to prescribe, nor a Patient to take ; therefore they are good in the following Cases : In sleepy Diseases, in Palsies, in phlegmatick Cases, in Jaundices, Scurvy, Vertigo's, and wherever Phlegm or Obstructions infest us ; also in nocturnal Sweats, according to the Divine *Coan* : They are of Use in Scurfs, Ulcers, discolour'd Menses, because they carry off Salts or Serum ; in an *Anasarca*, in Colicks, in stomachichal Coughs, as *Waldschmidt* affects to talk, in infantile Convulsions, because, as *Baglivi* affirms, and I have experienc'd, they proceed mostly from the acid *Saburra* nestling in the Stomach ; at the Decline of Fevers, nay, in malignant ones, when there is a concocted Urine, which Thing I have often try'd with Success. In the Decline of a Rheumatism ; that is after 14 Days Time ; for in the Vigour of one, they are dangerous ; and in the Decline of a Pleurisy, when the Spitting ceases, or at least is much lessen'd, and the Patient pretty well recovered. But in a confirm'd Consumption where the Lungs are corrupted and ulcerated ; or, indeed, any Viscus spoil'd, they are hazardous. It must also be remark'd, that greater Doses are required to Sailors, or such as live near the Sea ; which surpriz'd me at first, not knowing any Reason why my Patients at the Sea-side should require more than others, till *Bartholin* clear'd up my Difficulty. 'Tis observable, that dry Bodies, strong and robust Men, obstructed ones, they that are not accustom'd, Melancholicks, Phlegmatick Persons, are hard to move ; but

but the contrary, easy. In fine, Catharticks are good, and requir'd wherever there are Signs of Concoction, or any *Impetus* in the Blood. However, one political Caution I advise you to, which is, never to give strong Physick to unknown Patients; because *Peccata Omissionis sunt leviora Peccata Commissionis.*

The Encoprotick Pills.

Take Stomach-Pills with the Gums, Extracts of Rudius, Species Diambræ, of each half a Dram; with what suffices of Syrup of Violets; mix, and make small Pills; of which take one at Bed-time, and 3 in the Morning, every other Day, without any Restraint, encreasing or diminishing the Dose, according as it works.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN four Pills there will be fifteen Grains of the Purgative, which is a small Quantity: However, it will serve to press the *Fæces* forward, and, in Persons easily mov'd, may a little carry off some Humours; 'tis chiefly levell'd at making Nature perform her Office once in two Days, which is enough for weak People, and in Patients that live upon spare Diet; and therefore is good in *Hysterical* Patients, who are generally troubled with *Extreame Costiveness*, or *Fluxes*; for such Medicines as are harsh, are not us'd in such People; and, *in general, all Medicines that are purgative, disagree with the Weak, the Old, Infants, continual Fevers, in Fluxes of Blood, Child-Bed-Women, the Hysterical and Hypochondriacal, the Pleuritick, in Ulcers, in the Consumptive, in Gravel, acute Colicks, Vomitings, Faintings, in the Fits of an Asthma, and in Ruptures.*

The Purging Infusion.

Take Leaves of Senna two Drams, Roman Wormwood one Pugil; Coriander-Seeds, Cardamons, of each one Dram; infuse 'em together in four Ounces of Fountain-Water; strain it, and add to it Syrup of Buckthorn-Berry one Ounce; mix, make a Potion, to be taken early with Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Cathartick is a very good one, and such as may produce some Effects; it is evident, the Patient has been in earnest, when the Doctor prescrib'd it. It is admirable in an *Anasarca*, or any lax and *œdematosus* Tumours; because it is peculiarly adapted to a *serous* or *pituitous* Constitution; and *Sydenham* cries it up for a Dropsey, call'd an *Ascites*: But how Physick can reach such an One, I must confess, it is past my Comprehension; because such Matter is quite banish'd out of the Laws of Circulation, and stagnates irremediably there; particularly, if the *Ascites* be of any standing; for when it is fresh, I am not quite against these *Catharticks*, or especially *Diureticks*; because I find the Bladder inverted will pass any Liquid; and why not also the *extravas'd Serum* that lies around it, as this actually does, when in the Cavity of the *Abdomen*; because though the Salts of these Medicines are also spilt out of the gaping Orifice; yet they do good, in attenuating the Waters in the Pond, and keeping them so fluid, that the Bladder may admit the attenuated Particles into its Pores, and so pass them away by Urine: Which cannot be done in old *Dropfies*; because in them this *Serum* becomes glutinous, and covers the Bladder, and then nothing can pass that Way; which (whoever has dis-

sected

fected Persons that have dy'd of *Dropsies*) is a known Truth. I would not be look'd on to be singular in my Opinion; because I only propose what I say here, as a probable Conjecture: However, I must frankly confess, that were it not for this Mechanism of the Bladder, I know not what would become of the Steams of all the *Viscera*; which, doubtless, are converted into *Serum*, and drop down, and are convey'd thro' the Bladder, as the Urine is by its ordinary Channels of the Kidneys and *Ureters*.

The Purging Potion.

Take *Gereon's Decoction* of Senna three Ounces, best Manna half an Ounce, Cream of Tartar half a Dram, Compound Pæony-Water three Drams; mix, and make a Potion; to be taken in the Morning with a gentle *Regimen*.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a very good and gentle Purge, and will agree with most Constitutions. Debates have been rais'd in the Schools, about *elective Carbarticks*, and small ones they are! For, in Truth, that which in one Constitution is a *Cholagogue*; in another, nay, in that very Individual, is a *Pblemmagogue*, or *Melanogogue*; and this is not at all strange, because I have often known, that they have chang'd their Nature, so far as to become *Alternatives*: For how often have we known the same Medicine work gently with one, and harshly with another? Or how often have we seen Physick given, work very roughly one Day, which, repeated two or three Days after, wrought gently, and sometimes not at all? Thus then it is plain, all the *Eleⁿtion* I know in Purgatives is, the Difference of Irritation;

itation ; which, when gentle, irritates the Gall-Bladder ; when stronger, the Intestines, the Glands, and so forth. In Cases where the Head is loaden with a Quantity of plegmatick or serous Matter, this is a good Revulsive, and carries it off safely ; so in dull Head-Aches, Coma's, Letargies, Vertigo's, Palpitations, Convulsions, Night-Mares, Epilepsies, Tremors, Defluxions on the Head ; in weak Memory, Melancholy, and other Disorders of the Part ; in Coughs, Asthma's out of the Fit, beginning Consumptions, bastard Peripneumony, or Pleurify ; in Cachexies, ædematous Cases ; in a Chlorosis, the Fluor albus, and in the Rickets ; such gentle Evacuants are to be repeated, as the Strength of the Patient will allow of 'em.

The Hydrotick Pills.

Take Extract of Rudius two Drams, Rosin of Jalap one Scruple, Species Diambræ without the Scents, one Dram ; Oil of Juniper three Drops, with what suffices of Syrup of Buckthorn ; make small Pills ; of which take one at Bed-time, and three in the Morning, twice or thrice in a Week, in a Spoonful of the common Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

REINS are apt to gripe, unless mixt with some aromatick Oils ; and therefore the Oil of Juniper is well added ; as they stick close to the Plicæ of the Intestines, so they irritate and sponge out the Contents from the Glands more lastingly ; so that 'tis not uncommon for resinous Purgatives to continue their Operation most part of the Day : They are not convenient in Colicks, nor any Pains in the Bowels, for this Reason ; but in Disorders of the Blood they are very conducive ; as in Dropsies, call'd Anasarca's, where I do not at all doubt, but the

the Intestines are sometimes as much bloated as the external Parts; in Eruptions from *saline Scurvies*; for that evacuating *serous* Humours the Salts, lodging mostly in the *Serum*, are also carry'd off by Stool; in *Elephantiasis*, or *Lepra Gracorum*; in moist Scabs, in *Gonorrhœa's* simple or venereal (but then mix some few Grains of *Mercurius dulcis* with it); in Cold, Head-achs; and, in short, wherever *serous* Humours abound.

I Do look upon this Mixture to be good; but in stubborn Diseases the following are far preferable.

The Preparing Pills.

Take Calomel, or *Mercurius dulcis* six times sublim'd, one Scruple; Extract of Gentian what suffices; mix, and make two Pills; to be taken at Bed-time.

The Morning Pills.

Take Pills of Ruffus, Extract of Rudius, of each half a Scruple; make four Pills; to be taken in the Morning, after the *Preparing Pills*.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN *Mercurius dulcis* made into *Calomel*, or *Turquet's Belle-brune*, the Acrimony of the Salts is abated; so that it descends not till Morning, when meeting with the other Pills, by uniting Forces, it carries off the most inveterate Humours in a Body that lodge in it.

'Tis a good and approv'd Practice, to suffer the *Mercurius dulcis* to lodge in our Bodies for 2 or 3 Days, without attempting to carry it off till the third or fourth Morning, when such Pills as these may carry it out of the Body, as well as the Humours

hours it has joyn'd in with ; and indeed this Method is near a-kin to a *Salivation*, and may serve in its stead if well manag'd ; however, all Persons cannot indifferently bear this Method ; because I have known ten Grains of *Calomel* raise a *Salivation* in one Nights Time ; and therefore I always join *Flowers of Brimstone* along with it, to hinder these Effects.

Mercurials are effectual in *Dropsies* ; but I mean *Anasarca's* ; for I know no Medicine can have any Effect on that Species of 'em call'd an *Astites* ; and therefore I think it well observed by *Wall&us*, to forbear 'em ; for, in Truth, nothing can have Effect, save the *Paracentesis*, nor that with one in five Hundred : I cannot forbear to make mention of a fresh Invention in the Manner of *Tapping*, which to me seems to be extraordinary : It is thought, that because the Waters in the Pond are *excrementitious*, and are *corrosive*, and do not nourish ; that therefore 'tis best to evacuate 'em as soon as may be ; because *Hedicks*, *Gangrenes* of the Intestines, fatal *Diarrhaea's* *Convulsions*, and many other Symptoms, supervene, which inevitably uther in Death ; and moreover, it is certain, that we see Women in Labour do very well, tho' so great a Load is thrown off at once, and the Belly settles in an Instant : Hence the Resolution has been brought into Practice. Monsieur *Thouvenot* has robb'd these Gentlemen of the Honour of the Invention ; and therefore what I am about to say on this Head, is levell'd against *Him* ; and his Adherents secondarly only.

'Tis first to be observ'd that the great *Hippocrates* enters his Protest against such a Procedure, in *Aphor.* 51. *Sect. 2* not that any Difference ought to be paid to bare *ωτὸς ἐφ* in Physick, but as far as I have yet Practis'd, this is only begging the Question ; and 'tis far from being certain, that many have receiv'd Advantage from this Method. The Arguments they bring are insufficient ; for I allow 'em the *Antecedent*

dent of their *Enthymeme*; but deny the Inference 'Tis true indeed, that bad Consequences ensue the Lodging of the Waters in the Cavity; but 'tis also true, that sudden Death attends the intire Evacuation. As to Women in Labour, we are to consider, that their being with Child, brings 'em into no worse Condition than they would be, at the Expiration of nine Months in a natural Condition; for all the while they are with Child, they are not weakn'd by the Evacuation of their *Menses*; and we see 'em at their full Time in perfect Health; which cannot be said of those, who labour under a Load of Water, who are generally very weak, without any *Appetite*, *thirsty*, *feverish*, and in short under an absolute decay of *Spirits*: Now I would be glad to know, if there be any Comparison between the Woman's parting with her Load, and these poor Creatures with theirs; for the Person in Health can easily recover those Spirits, which the other cannot: Let us for once allow the Expression, that the *Child* to the *Woman*, and the *Waters* to the *Dropical*, are both Excrementitious to the *Laborants*; yet the Spirits evacuated happen, by Reason of the Subsidence of the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, which must be supply'd from the Brain; now the Woman being in perfect Health before, her Spirits are easily supply'd from a sound Blood; but such a vast Quantity is required to inflate or contract all the Muscles of *dropical* Persons (who by the way are considerably more swell'd than Women with Child), and their Blood is so scantily supply'd with them, that 'tis odds but they die in the Operation; and, moreover, how many poor Women lose their Lives, even in a Labour where every Affair belonging to this Head has succeeded?

In a *Cachexy*, these Pills are admirable; because they evacuate part of the *pituitous Cacochymy*; after which the Blood is easier corrected by fixt and volatile *Salts*, *Bitters*, and *Chalybeats*; not that I believe

all

ll Chronical Cases will admit of these Alteratives after their Use ; but I here am not speaking of Contra-Indications.

In any *ædematous* Case, this Physick discharges the Humours specifically.

It may be doubted, how far *Catharticks* may be convenient in the Beginning of Diseases, where the Pulse intermits, and is unequal ; but this Difficulty is easily solv'd, if you consider, that this Inequality proceeds from this, that the Heart and Blood-Vessels being over-loaden with a Quantity, it and they cannot contract themselves eitherar regularly, or so forcibly as to expel all its Contents at once ; and that there is some Resistance in the Vessels, which may be the Quantity it self ; for after such Evacuation, the Pulse is found to turn equal and regular.

Nor ought Weakness from a *Cacochymical* Blood frighten us from Purgatives ; because when this is once taken off by the Physick, the Symptoms disappear ; which makes it evident, that this depends on a Plenty of vitiated Particles in the Blood : But great Care must be taken at this Time, leaft, under these Circumstances you destroy your Patient, under the Notion of evacuating the Cause of the Disease ; where, perhaps, it would do well to substitute, instead of a true Purgative, a gentle *Lenient*, which does it *per Epicrasis*, and gently ; and thus you will, with Credit, carry off the Cause, and save the Life of your Sick. Nay, I have known *Glysters* do the Work under these Circumstances, and in Fevers, with good Succes.

They who have us'd bad Diet, bear not Physick well ; nor they who are *Cachetical* and weak, upon Supposal they are eminently so.

Bodies *emaciated*, and much *extenuated*, are not to be fatigu'd with Physick ; for such Bodies are grievously distractur'd with hot Medicines, and you induce a greater *Marcor*, and an *Atrophy* ; so that the

Mistake of such Physicians is very great, who finding such Persons not easily moved, have recourse to *Scammony*, and such *colligating Druggs*; for one Cause of the Retention of the *Faces* is, the Heat and Dryness of the *Intestines*, which such strong *Catharticks* increase; and consequently cooling and diluting Physick is more eligible here; I mean *Enkoproticks*, *Lenients*, *sulphureous smooth Waters*, and such like; but no *nitrous* or *aluminous* ones, or such as leave any *Affraction* behind 'em; so *Cassia Oil of Almonds*, *Veal-Broth*, *Barley-Gruel*, &c. are convenient in this Case, as Experience teaches.

'Tis not convenient to give *Catharticks* to such as have no Colour, or are Pale: But they are good for such Persons, whose Bloods are tainted with some *Cacochymy*, (such are the *Lead colour'd*, the *Green*, the *Yellow*, &c.) ; or as Physicians term it, they be given $\alpha \chi \omega \chi \epsilon \sigma \sigma \iota \sigma$, but not to the $\alpha \chi \epsilon \sigma \sigma \iota \sigma$; the Reason of which is evident, viz. because the one wants Blood and Spirits, and the other abounds with a vitiated Blood.

Children can hardly bear Physick, because their Spirits are few; and as they rather languish than abound, 'tis better to nourish and correct the Humours than evacuate them.

It is not convenient to evacuate Servants that work hard, at least in too plentiful a Manner; because 'tis not a small Disease that throws 'em down; and therefore they are much weakn'd before they apply for Remedy.

'Tis certain that Persons, whose Blood abounds with a *cacochymical* Juice, bear Physick better than found Persons; because the Physick carrying off part of the offending Matter, there remains less of it behind, and they then approach to a healthful State; whereas to evacuate a Person that is in perfect Health, is to take away Humours that do not abound, and to bring on a Commotion they are under.

under no Necessity to have rais'd ; and, in short, from healthy, to change them into sick People.

In *Vomiting* and *Purging*, 'tis hard to determine what Sort of Phyfick is proper ; which is best known by the discovery of the Cause ; for should they be ill adapted ; you would raise *Syncope's*, and many final Symptoms.

Where the Blood is tainted with *Pus*, and the Patients can bear 'em, they are convenient ; but Care must be taken, that you don't encrease the *Hectick*, commonly join'd in such Cases : So in an *Empyema*, where the Matter is resorb'd into the Vessels, and here creates a *Hectick*, and other Symptoms ; after the Matter is emptied from the Part, and they recover some Degree of Strength, gentle *Catharticks* are convenient for this End.

Whenever *Phyfick* is indicated, you must remember, not only to raise the Humours, for that alone would be dangerous ; but to evacuate 'em by Doses repeated, till you gain the Point you aim at.

I have already mentioned, that *metallick Purgatives* are the most effectual in stubborn Cases, as *Balloonius* well remarks.

The Purging Powder.

Take *Mercurius dulcis*, six times sublim'd, six Grains ; Resin of *Jalap* seven Grains ; fine white Sugar, half a Scruple ; mix, and make a Powder to be taken early with due Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

Wimpinæus advises Catharticks in the Falling-fickness, and other Convulsions ; and indeed, whether we consider that an impure *Plethora*, or an abounding *Cacochymy* generally reigns, not only Phyfick, but even *Setons*, according to *Facotius*, and

other Evacuations suitable to the peculiar State, are requir'd; for it seldom happens that any great Disease seizes without some *Species* of a Plenitude, and therefore in all such, some Evacuations ought to be premis'd; and then, in Convulsions, where the Humours are sufficiently emptied from the Veins, we may use the testaceous Powders, according to *Gesner*; nay, sometimes Asses-Milk, according to *Hoffman*, in hot Constitutions, to correct the peculiar Acid then reigning; after which, *Mitbrideate in Lavender-water*, according to *Kufner*, will complete the Cure, by allaying the Hurry of the Spirits, usual in such Diseases.

I am much afraid that all Evacuations will be found useless in Dropsies of the Breast, and therefore 'twill be to little Purpose to infert from *Lusitanus*, that Catharticks are advis'd to be premis'd to the *Paracentesis*, *Cauterries* and *Diaphoreticks*; but more of this elsewhere.

Foreſtus in Part III. p. 269. mentions a deplorable Case of a *Hernia Intestinalis* with a Dropsy, and there advises Catharticks and Glysters; but with Leave of so good a Practitioner, I am afraid the Practice is not very consonant to right Reason, without great Discretion; for tho' it diminish the *anasarca*ous Condition of the Skin, yet it throws the Intestine down with greater Violence; if then the Reduction be attempted first, I approve of Phyfick afterwards, as if there had been no *Hernia*; because a well-shap'd Truss retains it safe within: However, where the Intestine has fallen into the *Scrotum*, and the *Fimbriae* of the Production choak up the Passage so close, that even Discutients can't bring the Circumference of the *Foramen Descensū* into a regular Compas; then indeed, and not otherwise, it is necessary to follow this great Man's Advice.

Fevers, accompany'd with Anxieties and Suspicions of Faintings, often require Purgatives; because such depend on a certain Plenitude of Hu-

mours,

mours, which being heterogeneous, oppress the Spirits, and occasion an unequal Pulse; as soon as the Load is sufficiently carry'd off, the Pulse returns to its natural Strength; the Spirits circulate freely and uninterruptedlly, and the Anxieties cease, and then you are at Leisure to proceed as usual in Fevers; when such Fevers have reign'd for some Days, without due Regard, as 'tis dangerous to attempt any Evacuation, so a fatal Prognostick attends 'em. Hence, when 'tis a Physician's Misfortune to be employ'd at the latter End of Fevers, where the Evacuations have been neglected at the Beginning, and *Deliria*, *Coma's*, *Catchings*, *Watchings*, and such *Precursors* of the last Moment have seiz'd your Patient, or where the Evacuations have been made, but by such a Port as answer'd not the proper Indications; 'tis an After-Game, the most sagacious and vigilant Prescriber seldom plays to Advantage, for the Patient generally drops. The Blister and Glysters are all the remaining Hopes, but they very rarely succeed in such dismal Circumstances, therefore we must soon evacuate, or we lose our Opportunity, $\chi\sigma\theta\omega\zeta\chi\sigma\pi\zeta\epsilon\iota\zeta$.

Fallopis on the *Bath-Waters* advises, when they don't pass well off, to give your Patients some gentle Purgatives; and it is a Practice which yet holds good, as *Blondel*, *Pierce*, *Oliver*, and all agree on; for if they are retain'd in our Veins, they overheat us: But we ought to consider where the Waters lodge; if in the Intestines, or Hypochondres, then Disturbances and Emotions happen there; for Flatus, Murmurings, Tensions and Inundations are felt there; then Catharticks and Glysters are useful. If they are retain'd in the Veins, which we know because they are not evacuated; then give *Pilul. masticbn.* Aloe-phangin, or Rhubarb, or Aloes, or we may give Diureticks: And *Blondel*, c. 12. p. 219. advises, if they don't pass, to leave off Drinking, and to take Lenients or use Glysters; but this Caution is to be understood with

Discretion, for the Design of drinking *Bath-Water*, is not always Evacuation, but sometimes Alteration; and then 'tis not necessary they shou'd be convey'd out of the Body; of which more hereafter.

In an *Incubus*, the plentiful Repast at Bed-time distends the Bowels, and the supine Posture in Sleep, causes the Vituals to press upon the descending Artery, so that nothing can circulate freely to the lower Extremities; and the whole Blood oppresses the Brain, from whence it comes to pass that the Nerves are compress'd, and especially those of the inspiratory Muscles, so that we find a Sense of some Weight upon us; and upon waking, 'tis plain, this is one great Reason, for we find our Heads heavy and oppres'd; in such a Case, the Bowels ought to be unladen of their Burden, and the *Procatardick* Cause must be forbore.

One Change the Blood receives by a Purgative, is an Expansion of its Particles; and as the Consequence of this wou'd be a Dilatation of the Mouths of the Vessels, so we may naturally conclude the Danger of giving Catharticks in any *Hamorrhage*.

In a *Pleuritick* Case, where Inflammation is the Disease, they are dangerous, because all Inflammations encrease upon an Augmentation of the intestine Motion, by which the Humours are hurry'd on the inflam'd Member, even to a Gangrene; however, you must observe that Pains on the Breast are not always to be reputed *Pleurisies*; for, I have known many, where, upon catching Cold, by the Retention of the *Perspirabile*, the serous Parts retain'd have taken Lodgment on the Muscles of the Breast, without raising any Heat in the Patient at all, nor yet any Thirst: In such a Case, after a little Blood drawn off, and some gentle *Catharticks* premis'd, a Mixture of *Antimonium*, *Diaphoreticum* with *Laudanum* in *Simple Waters*, at Bed-time, has reliev'd the Patient;

this

this Method I can recommend, having found it frequently successful.

Fits of an *Asthma* often depend on a Rarefaction of the Mass of Blood, as I have frequently shew'd above; it would be Male-Practice to give *Catbar-ticks* in Persons that are subject to such Fits very often; however, *Lenients* are not forbid, which produce little Alteration in the Blood; for they only carry off that *Subura*, which is an Impediment to a full Inspiration.

In any stubborn Eruptions, *Mercurials* are the most potent Correctors and Evacuants yet known; the Operation of which is too difficult to explain; 'tis, however, observ'd of *Mercury*, that, if Iron be plac'd under it, it contracts Rust, as if plac'd in the open Air, where all do acknowledge an Acid; if so, then we might conclude it useful for the dry Eruptions; but I shall leave this Disquisition, because I believe it sufficient in this Book, to hint at what I know is good Practice.

All know that *Mercurials* kill Worms, and even if infus'd in Liquor; because, as *Bobnius* in his *Chemical Dissertations* says, some *mercurial* Particles swim in the Liquid; hence the common Practice is to give *Æthiops Mineralis* in any *Bolus*, for some time; after which, the present Powder will carry off the dead Animals, and free the Body of 'em; for they are first to be kill'd by what is found by Experience to be injurious to their Nature, and then must be expell'd; in short, all Symptoms from them are cur'd by *Mercurials*; hence *Franciscus Paulinus* mentions Contractions taken off by 'em.

If the *Cacochymy* abounding require Evacuations to be made in intermitting Fevers, they must be given on the Day of Intermission; because adding one Commotion to another wou'd go near to destroy the Patient, and either evaporate the Spirits too much, or impact the morbid Particles on some Noble *Viscus*.

Where we find a Disease stubborn, and which gives not way to the ordinary Alteratives, supposing 'em to be rightly adjusted to the Cause, Purgatives are indicated; because as 'tis a presumptive Sign of some latent Obstructions, so such seldom yield without some Shock given to the Vessels, after which the Disease or its Cause being taken off, the Symptoms cease.

Horstius wisely advises Physicians to evacuate early in Diseases, and in such a Quantity, as that the Spirits may remain vigorous enough (after such Evacuations) for a *Dissolution* (*Δύσην*) or a *Crisis*; for otherwise you destroy the Patient; and he passes Judgment on the Degree of Strength the Patient is endu'd with, in order to struggle with the Disease, by the Symptoms and the evident Causes; which if violent and grievous, they will necessarily require many Evacuations, and such as will endanger the Diseas'd.

As Nature can't subsist with double Evacuations; so will it much less with them, if a Critical one is to be chang'd for a Symptomatical one; and therefore, when a Pleurisy is so far advanc'd, as that they begin to expectorate plentifully, Catharticks wou'd be of dangerous Consequence; and therefore, if a spontaneous *Diarrhoea* shou'd seize at this Season, the Patients are look'd on to be under dangerous Circumstances; unless there be an abundance of Humours in the Body, there be Signs of Concoction in the Urine, unless they bear 'em without any Dejection of Spirits; and if we find that the Fever and Pain abate upon such an Evacuation, then indeed we may permit 'em to go forward.

Hippocrates advises us to evacuate by Stool, where Pains are below the Diaphragm, S. 4. *Aphor.* 18. but there are certain Pains which refuse Purgatives in the Intestines, in the Kidnies, in the Liver, and in short in all the *Viscera*, whence we must remark, that our great Master having said in his Book,

now, αἷμα — μέλιτας οὐ πεπάντεον δένει, (that all things were full of Spirit) it must be understood, that when any Pain from Inflations infests the Intestines, then Purgatives are necessary; and this agrees with daily Observation, and his own Aphor. 20. S. 4. That where Persons are without Fever, and are troubled with gripping Pains, and Pain of the Loins, we must evacuate downwards.

In *Scurvies*, whatever Salt reigns, Catharticks evacuate there, and leave fewer Particles behind to be alter'd; and tho' it be common in Scurvies, advanc'd, to hear complaints of Weakness; yet this Symptom often proceeds more from Coagulations on the Limbs than want of Spirits, and therefore 'tis safe to evacuate in such a State.

Fernelius, in the Case of *Bois-Dauphin*, observes, that fat People bear Evacuations with Difficulty, especially if they be attempted too violently, or too hastily; but as he does not subjoin any Reason, I shall deliver my Conjecture in Conjunction with Dr. *Keil*; which is, that such a lax Habit contracts the Fibres but slowly in respect to the Evacuation, or such a Quantity of Spirits are requir'd to contract 'em to their ordinary Tone, that the Brain is much drain'd, and the equal Distribution is dropt; hence in *Faintings* Catharticks are dangerous, where the Spirits are under any Failure; but if this *Syncope* proceed from such a Cause as requires the Use of Catharticks, such is a Purging Medicine given, but by some imprudent Measures curb'd, and gelt in the Time of its Operation, then we must supply the Danger of using 'em with Purging Glysters; and the *Syncope* must be reliev'd for a while by volatile Spirits, Cordials, and nutritive Drinks and Diet.

'Tis a just Observation of *Riverius*, that Child-bed Women may bear Physick, if indicated, after the 9th Day of their Labour; because at such a Time the *Lochia* are mostly compleated; which, how-

however, they can't before, by reason of the Flux of Blood, as well as their Want of Spirits.

The Dose of Catharticks is practically to be guess'd at by the States of Blood according to *Joel*, and as the bilious and serous States are most fluxile, so any Irritation suffices to sponge out the Content from the Mouths of the Glands, and they easily obey such a Shock: But as *Pituitous* Humours, and *Atrabilious* ones leave a Mass of Phlegm on the Fibres to cloath 'em; so 'tis necessary the Midicine given, shou'd irritate strongly before it can penetrate into them. If Dr. *Cockburn* can come nearer to the Certainty of the Dose, I shall be glad of such an useful Advancement.

Some grant, others deny Purgatives can be safely given in any Pestilential Cases; *Hodges in Pestis Lond.* does not praise 'em, but allows 'em in great Cacochymies, and in other Symptoms in this Disease; but says, Suppositories are safer; however, in Pestilential Cases *Lenients* are allowable, which evacuate so gently, if indicated, that the Spirits are not thereby evaporated, or prejudiced;

Medicated Waters.

Take Manna of Alexandria, two Ounces and half, dissolve it in one Pint of *Streham* Waters, and let him drink above it three Pints and half.

Take Syrup of Peach-Flowers, two Ounces; let her take it in the first Draught of the *North-Hall* Waters, drinking above it four Pints of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Purgative Waters have various Compositions, and, tho' they carry off Humours, are stock'd with Salts that produce various Effects according to the Nature of 'em. *Lister* takes Notice, that *Stretham* breed the Stone, and cause Astriction: That *North-Hall* raise Thirst, cause *Diarrhaea's*, and other Evacuations, and cause Heats; however, in general this agrees in common with other Purgatives, for they carry off whatever lodges on the Canal of the Intestines, and therefore, in Case of bilious Colicks, where the watery Particles dilute the Bile, and the Salts provoke the Fibres to a more violent peristaltick Motion, there they act the Part of Evacuators specifically; so that the acrid and sulphureous, or bilious Particles must be afterwards corrected by Diluents and Acids, or Salsö-Acids.

In *Head-achs*, from an exalted State of Blood, the Redundance of the Humours being carry'd gently off, without raising Disturbance in the Blood, the remaining Taint is easily corrected by diluting the Salts, and drinking cooling Teas of *China*, *Sarfa*, &c. boil'd.

And as other Purgatives don't agree in Fits of the Stone, so neither do these; but I wou'd be understood to speak of a large Stone, which these can't move; and it wou'd be prejudicial to endervour it; for nothing can follow but Inflammations and Ulcers, which become incurable, because of their troublesome Lodger, which keeps the Parts, once wounded, always disunited, notwithstanding your strongest Endeavours: This I wou'd have understood not only in a Stone of the Kidnies, but in that of the Bladder also.

I have

I have above hinted, that *Hæmoptœc's* bear no Purgatives, but in these Waters there is somewhat superadded, which makes 'em still more disargeable in Spittings of Blood; for besides their irritating Salt which wou'd more erode the Vessel, already broke, the Quantity, necessary to make 'em produce their Effect, wou'd yet more divide the Vessels by Distension; and thus the *Dilaceration* and *Erosion* wou'd both ensue; which, as all must own, who know any Thing in Phyfick, require two Indications.

Itchings and *Eruptions* are often cur'd by a prudent Use of these Waters; for as Evacuation, Dilution, and Correction seem to be all that are requir'd, all of 'em perform the two first; but it is to be own'd, they don't all of 'em correct; for some of 'em contain Salts of such a Nature, as will produce Eruptions, instead of curing 'em; and therefore Judgment is requir'd in this Affair.

C H A P. III.

G L Y S T E R S.

Strong.

- TAKE Whey boil'd, 10 Ounces; Turpentine dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg, 2 Drams; *Vinum Benedictum*, 1 Ounce, make a Glyster.
- Take the Decoction of Chamomile-Flowers, 10 Ounces; *Tinctura Sacra*, 3 Ounces; Sugar, 2 Ounces; 1 Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.
- Take *Stretbam-Waters* boil'd, 12 Ounces; Syrup of Buckthorn, 1 Ounce; *Sal. Gem.* and common Salt, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.
- Take Rue, Mugwort, of each 1 Handful; Fennel-Seed, 2 Drams; boil in Water; to the Liquor strain'd,

strain'd, 10 Ounces; add *Elect. Diaprunum*, 1 Ounce and half; Salt, 1 Dram; make a Glyster.

Take Mallows, Marshmallows, Mercury, of each one Handful and half; clean Barley, 1 Handful; Damasc. Prunes, 12; boil 'em in Water; to 10 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor; add *Elect. Diacarthami*, Sugar, of each 1 Ounce; *Sal. Prunell.* 2 Drams; 1 Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.

Take Oil of Almonds, 3 Ounces; Honey of Roses, 2 Ounces; *Hiera picra*, half an Ounce; Troches of Agarick, 1 Dram; Electuary of Roses, 3 Drams; mix these with the common Decoction, and make a Glyster.

Take Althaea and Lovage-Roots, of each 2 Drams; Betony, Hysop, Agrimony, of each one Handful; Broom and Elder-Flowers, of each 2 Pugils, cut and boil'd in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, 10 Ounces; add *Elect. Diacarthami*, 1 Ounce; Oil of Tartar, 1 Scruple; make a Glyster.

Take Roots of Marshmallows, one Ounce; Mercury-Leaves, Pellitory of the Wall, of each one Handful; Violet-Flowers, 3 Pugils; Senna-Leaves, 1 Ounce; Line-Seed, Fenugreek Seed, of each 2 Drams; Fennel-Seed, 1 Dram; boil 'em in Water; to 12 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor, add Diaphanicon and Diaprunum, of each half an Ounce; Oil of Chamomile, 1 Ounce; Salt, half a Dram; make a Glyster.

Take Decoction of Senna, 6 Ounces; common Decoction, 4 Ounces; Honey of Mercury, 2 Ounces; Salt, 1 Dram; make a Glyster.

Take the Decoction of Chamomile-Flowers, 10 Ounces; *Hiera picra*, 2 Drams; red Sugar, 2 Ounces; 1 Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.

Take the common Decoction for Glysters, 3xij. The The Infusion of Crocus Metallor, 3j. (ifs.) Benedict.

nediæt. Laxativ. ʒj. Salt Gemm, ʒj. make a Glyster.

Take Rue, Centory, Wild Marjoram; Sage, a mj. Round Birthwort-Roots, Black-Hellebore, a ʒiiij. Sowbread, ʒij. Carthamum Seeds, Agarick tied in a Rag, a ʒij. Pulp of Caloquintida, ʒis. Boil these in to ʒvij. add Electuary of Hiera Picra, with Agarick, ʒj. Salt of Rue, ʒj. Castor, ʒj. Honey of Rosemary-Flowers, ʒj. make a Glyster in an *Apoplexy*. *Dekkers on Barbette*.

Take the carminative Decoction, Boy's Urine a ʒiiij. Hiera Picra, Lenitive Electuary, ʒiiij. Honey of Roses, common Oil a ʒij. Salt ʒj. make a Glyster in a *Dropfy*. *Manetus*.

Take Mallow-Leaves, mij. White Lilly-Roots, ʒis. Flowers of Elder and Mullein a p. iiiij. Boil in Water; to the straining of ʒvij. add Electuary of Hiera Picra, ʒvj. Sal. Gemm, ʒj. Yolks of Eggs, N° ij. make a Glyster.

Take Roots of Lovage, Angelica a ʒiiij. Chamomile-Flowers, miss. Bay-Leaves, iij. Four lesser cold Seeds a ʒij. boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor add ʒx. add Electuary of Bay-Berries, ʒvj. Tincture of Hiera, ʒij. Syrup of Buckthorn, ʒj. Oil of Caraways, vj. x. Drops; Yolks of Eggs, N° ij. make a Glyster.

Take Pease-Broth, ʒvij. Vin. Benedict. ʒis. common Oil, ʒj. Sugar, ʒis. make a Glyster.

Take Pease-Broth, ibj. Extract of Esula, ʒj. Linseed-Oil, ʒj. make a Glyster.

Take the inner Bark of Elder, Frangula a mj. Roots of Water-flag, ʒvj. Bryony, ʒj. Cumin, Fennel-Seeds a ʒij. Juniper-Berries, ʒis. boil in Boy's Urine to ibj. strain'd; add Hiera Picra, ʒis. 2 Yolks of Eggs; make a Glyster.

Take Fennel and Parsley-seeds a ʒiiij. Common Ferment, ʒis. Boil in Boy's Urine; to the Liquor strain'd, add Honey clarify'd, ʒis. Vin. Benedict,

dict. $\frac{3}{4}$ j. Still'd Oil of Turpentine, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. make a Glyster.

Take warm Water, $\frac{3}{4}$ x. Salt, $\frac{3}{4}$ j. make a Glyster.
Dekkers.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, None.

From Bates's Dispensatory; The Urinous Glyster.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; The Bitter Glyster, $\frac{3}{4}$ vjs.
The Common Glyster, $\frac{1}{2}$ j. The Emollient Glyster,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ j. The Glyster for Infants, $\frac{3}{4}$ v. The Laxative Glister, $\frac{1}{2}$ j.

Gentle.

Take white Lilly Roots, Marshmallows, of each 3 Drams; Herb-Mercury, Wormwood, of each one Handful; Fenugreek-Seed, half an Ounce; boil 'em in Water; to a Pound of the strain'd Liquor, add red Sugar, 3 Ounces; Salt, 2 Pugils; make a Glyster.

Take Rain-Water, 12 Ounces; Dregs of Ale, 2 Ounces; Castile-Soap, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.

Take Borage and Violet-Leaves, one Handful; Polypody of the Oak, half an Ounce; Veal-Broth, what suffices; boil 'em, to the Liquor strain'd 10 Ounces, add Honey of Roses, 2 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs; Butter, 1 Ounce; mix and make a Glyster.

Take fat Veal-Broth, 1 Pound; Oil of Almonds, 3 Ounces; Fresh-Butter, an Ounce and half; Salt, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.

Take Chicken-broth, 1 Pound; Cassia fresh drawn, 1 Ounce; Oil of Roses, 2 Ounces; Sugar, 1 Ounce and half; 2 Yolks of Eggs; make a Glyster.

Take

Take Rue, Chamomile-Flowers, Elder-Flowers, Tops of Dill, of each one Handful; Anise-Seed, Fennel-Seed, Carraways, Cummin, of each half an Ounce, boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor add Currant-Wine, 3 Ounces; *Elixir Vitæ*, half an Ounce; Oil of Chamomile, one Ounce; Oil of Amber, one Dram; *Aq. Mirabilis*, 2 Drams, make a Glyster.

Take Milk boil'd, 10 Ounces; Honey, 1 Ounce; *Sal. Prunell.* 2 Drams; Salt-Butter, 2 Ounces, make a Glyster.

Take *Unguent. Potab.* 8 Ounces; Oil of Turpentine, 3 Drams; Syrup of solutive Roses, 2 Ounces, make a Glyster.

Take Lovage, Masterwort, Polypody, of each 3 Drams; Motherwort, Sage, Balm, wild Mint, of each half a Handful, Rosemary and Chamomile-Flowers, of each 2 Pugils; cut 'em and boil 'em in Water; to 10 Ounces strain'd, add *Aqua Vitæ*, 1 Ounce; Salt of Amber, half a Scruple; Oil of Cinnamon, 1 Scruple; Electuary of Bay-berries, half an Ounce; one Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.

Take the Broth of Weather's Entrails, ℥vj. Butter, ʒij. Cassia extracted, ʒjs. Red Sugar, ʒj. make a Glyster.

Take Leaves of Mercury, Beets, a m̄j. boil in Milk; to the Straining add Honey, ʒjs. Turpentine dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg, ʒij. Oils of Dill and Chamomile, a ʒj. make a Glyster.

Take emollient Decoction, ℥vj. Cassia, ʒj. Honey of Violets, ʒj. Oil of Violets, ʒij. Salt ʒj. make a Glyster.

Take White-wine, ℥ss. Linseed and Almond-Oil, a ʒij. make a Glyster.

Take Oils of Chamomile and Dill, a ʒvj. make a Glyster.

Take

Take Mutton-broth, lbs. 2 Yolks of Eggs, make a Glyster.

Take Barley-bran, p. j. Mallow-Leaves, mj. Chamomile-Flowers p. j. Caraway-Seeds, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor add ash, Honey of Violets, Oil of Violets, a $\frac{3}{2}$ j. make a Glyster.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

from the London Dispensatory, None.

from Bates's Dispensatory; The Colical Glyster; The Turpentine Glyster.

from Fuller's Dispensatory; The Apoplectic Glyster, $\frac{1}{2}$ j. The Bitter-Oily Glyster; The Punging Glyster, $\frac{1}{2}$ j. The Turpentine Glyster.

REMARKS.

I Have in this Place consider'd Glysters only, as they evacuate; for amongst the Alteratives you will find Antifebrile, Antihelmintick, Opiate, Nutritive, and Carminative ones.

In general they draw down the Contents of the Intestines, and cause 'em to pass through the *Anus*.

They soften the *Fæces*, and wash off all the *Sordes* from the Mouths of the Glands of the Intestines, and promote a fresh Secretion there, so that upon a Supposal that the *Fæces*, don't glide along by Reason of a Driness of the Guts, they help this Fault.

Many tender Persons, such are several hysterical and hypochondriacal People, cannot bear Physick, so that we are oblig'd to use gentle Glysters, in order to stimulate Nature to her ordinary Duty.

They are good to evacuate whatever especially lodges in the larger Intestines; hence that load of

sour Phlegm, which often stagnates here, and creates Ulcers in the Intestines, is hereby carry'd off.

The *Viscera* may, by the violent Bent the Humours take to 'em, be overladen ; and if due Care is not taken, may fix irrevocably there ; Glysters by their Irritation draw the Bent another way, and do much Service in such Cases.

In case of *symptomatical Vomitings*, the Motion of the Intestines is inverted, and without some superior Irritation, it may continue for so considerable a Time, as to weaken the Patient ; and therefore Glysters frequently thrown in, do invite this Motion to its natural Tendency ; and Opiates, with proper Alteratives, are to be given during this Truce.

Where People have drank large Quantities of Waters, or, indeed, of any Liquors that don't pass, they irritate and invite their Flux downwards ; hence in case any Physick has been given, which fails of producing its Effects, we can't do better than give evacuating Glysters ; more especially if the Physick and Humours rest in the lower Intestines ; hence also the Reason is evident why we often premise a Glyster, the Night before Physick is given ; for thus the whole Force of the Intestines is occupied about the Expulsion of the Humours only.

In *cold Disorders of the Head*, they irritate, evacuate, and draw downwards the lazy Humours, change the Bent of 'em ; and if at the same time Volatiles are us'd, all drowsy Distempers are somewhat reliev'd, if not cur'd ; the Revulsion in short is done in *Lined rectâ*, and will succeed the better.

In *Suppressions of the Menses*, they serve by way of a *Fetus* to the Womb to give a Warmth, and renew its undulatory Motion ; from whence the Vessels in that Part are squeez'd and open'd, and the Flux will return afresh if the *Vitia* of the Fluids are at the same amended.

Colicks

Colicks below the *Ileon* may be reliev'd by 'em, because they enter the *Colon*, but go no higher; and therefore what vicious Contents the grosser Intestines are infested with, may be wash'd off by 'em, and emptied.

When Fevers are beginning, 'tis safe to evacuate the Intestines; and thus, if Bile lodge anywhere, this Irritation will be sufficient to promote the peristaltick Motion to such a Degree, as will invite it downwards.

Scorbutick Persons are often costive, from the Rigidity of the Intestines, occasion'd from the saline Constitution, and also from the *Faces*, being dry; they answer all Intentions, in restoring this Motion, and disengaging the *Faces*.

In Ulcers of the Intestines, balsamick ones are good, but this belongs to another Head.

In case of a Stone in the Bladder, which is small; in case of Gravel of the Kidnies; in case of a *Mola*, a Retention of the *Secondarie*, they irritate and urge forward the various and several Contents of these Parts, because they reach 'em all, almost by an immediate Contract.

Weak Persons, Children and old People, are to be treated with Glysters, because they supply the Defect of stronger Evacuations; nor do they weaken.

In *Epilepsies* the Hurry the Blood is under, and the great Tendency the Humours run to the Brain withal, make Revulsives necessary, but such however as don't move the Blood much, such are Glysters.

In *Iscbiadick* Pains, the immediate Irritation and Traction notably revulse any Influx of Humours into the Joint, and therefore strong ones are here necessary, in order to carry off, by a near Drain, the flowing Humours.

Worms are best evacuated by Bitters, by the Mouth; but if at the same time, you administer

Milk and Sugar, or Honey, with an Infusion of Quicksilver in the Milk, you invite 'em downwards by a Machiavellian Decoy, of which hereafter.

In *Labour Pains*, 'tis advisable to empty the Constipation first, by an easie Glyster; for this makes Room.

However innocent Glysters may appear, they are sometimes, and in some Cases, by an inverted Reason, prejudicial.

Hence Women with Child, in the latter Months, don't bear Glysters, lest the Irritation shou'd shake off their Load, which is easie to be done in some, from the Laxity of their Habit, or from the Weight.

Such whose Bellies are obstinately costive, receive little Advantage by 'em, because the Glyster enters not above the Place where the *Fæces* are fixt, which they ought to do, to disengage their *Absorption*.

Whereas Revulsions are not at all requir'd, but where the Humours have settled on the Bowels, or elsewhere dangerously; therefore in critical Abscesses they are so far from being indicated, that by obliging the venomous Particles to recede, they disturb not only an useful Maturation, but also a very necessary one; wherefore in eruptive, petechial or papillar Fevers, as long as the Eruptions are esteem'd critical, so long Physicians refrain from Revulsives; which however then become necessary, when the Parts are so laden with a Quantity of Humours, that they can receive no more without Detriment: Hence it is, that the Remainder so disturbs the Blood, as to bring on dangerous Symptoms: Now, as what Humours are driven into the cuticular Fibres are a critical Effort, and what remains yet buried in the Blood, is symptomatical and dangerous; therefore Expulsion becomes so far necessary, as that the cuticular Glands, be'nt thereby, too much crowded by 'em;

'em ; from whence it is plain, that Share must be evacuated by Alexipharmacks, as well as by other sorts of Evacuants (with due Caution, and regard to Strengths and Commotion) till all be evacuated. 'Twere easie to bring Examples, but I will bring an Instance of a darling Child, whose Urine settled laudably, and who broke out, and had *Petechia* all over her; the Nurse, without asking Questions, orders the Child a common and easy Glyster of Milk and Sugar, upon which the *Petechia* disappear'd with *Deliria*, *Syncope's*, Deafness and *Subfultus*, which were not reliev'd without Blisters, and reviving Cordials.

In *Colicks* of the Stomach, for so *Catacbreſſical* Custom will have it, they do but raise Disturbances, and encrease the Disorder, by invigorating the Peristaltick Motion of the Intestines, and obliging the Stomach, thereby to compress the *Bulla* that contain the *Flatus*, which not being fitted for Expulsion, by reason of its Tenacity, the Pain is aggravated thereby ; and for the same Reason, 'tis Folly to give 'em in *Flatus* of the smaller Intestines.

They are not safely given in the flowing *Hamorrhoids*, because they keep the Vessel more open, by the Irritation and constant Evacuation; however in case the *Hamorrhoids* proceed from a Costiveness, they being useful in the latter Case, *sublatâ Causâ tollitur Effectus*.

Critical Evacuations are to be promoted, because what is excern'd is noxious ; therefore if you administer 'em at such a Juncture, you revulse the necessary Bent of the Humours, and recall 'em into the Blood, which is an ignorant and dangerous Practice.

Women that are gone three or four Months with Child don't bear 'em, because the Child being as yet slenderly fix'd, by its *Hepar Uterinum*, to the *Glands* of the Womb, may easily be separated from thence.

Some do, others dare not administer 'em in *Hernia's*; which may thus be discuss'd; the *Faeces* can be discharg'd indeed, because they reach not beyond the larger Intestines, and on this Head they are useful; but if they lie high, the Compression of the *Abdomen* is thereby encreas'd, and this obliges the Intestines to descend more, and therefore if they are given for the former Cause, Caution must be given, that they don't strain too much, in which lies the whole Danger.

They must be avoided in the Fit of Intermittents or Remittents; because, as I have already hinted, they ought not to be given in any *Crisis*, because they retard it, by changing the Order of Nature; Periods then are a beginning *Crisis*, and they are to be avoided. Hence also are they to be shun'd at the State of acute Diseases, because they may determine Nature downwards, when she inclin'd to pass her noxious Recremts by some other Road; nor that I believe this Port unsafe, nay, I am of Opinion that Stools will sooner carry off a *Fever* than Sweats in our Climate; but the sudden Change made at the State, when perhaps the Humours have begun to pass another way, may raise unexpected Disturbances and Hurries in us, at an unseasonable Time.

Purgative Glysters are dangerous in Dysenteries, for the same Reason they disagree in the Bleeding Hemorrhoids; because they keep the Vessels too open.

They avail nothing to the *Black Pox*, if the Irritation begins from the *Anus*, or the gross Intestines; because thus they are precipitately hurried up into the Stomach, and vomited up.

In the lower Intestines then, where the *Faeces* cling to them, they are useful; but if they cling to the small Guts, you must change them for oleous Medicines given by the Mouth.

Affmatick Persons must not retain 'em long; because they fill the *Abdomen*, and therefore press the Diaphragm up to the Chest, and straiten the room for Inspiration.

They supply the Want of Catharticks and Emeticcs in weak People, and gradually draw off what the more violent Evacuants do ~~do~~ (too haftily.)

Care must be taken, they be neither thrown in too hot, for then they inflame, excoriate, or gangrene the Parts; nor too cold, for then they impede the Circulation.

In Case of Vomiting, we ought not to exceed 8 Ounces; because more wou'd too rudely compress the Stomach, and give it farther Shocks, which there is no occasion for.

In the Case of Worms, 'tis advisable to give sweet ones first, and then bitter ones; the first invite them to the *Anus*, and the latter kill 'em.

The Belly must always be first made soluble before you give Carminatives, as I have hinted at already in the first Part.

In the *Menses suppress'd*, *Deckers* says, they may be given very warin, in order to foment the *Uterus*, whose Vessels will thereby be rendred more flexible, and thence will more readily yield to the Impulse of the Fluids.

If *Coloquintida* be boil'd for an Ingredient, tie it in a Rag, lest its Particles shou'd adhere to the Intestines, and erode 'em; and where Irritants are blended in Glysters, Obtunders are to be forbore; therefore if *Coloquintida*, or *Sal. Gemm.* be mix'd in a Glyster, forbear Oils, or oily Ingredients.

In giving nourishing Glysters, the following Cautions are to be observ'd; the Belly must be first made soluble; they must be made of Yolks of Eggs, Broth, Sack, &c. they must be retain'd as long as possible, and therefore no irritating Drugs must be mix'd in 'em, and they must endeavour to rest after 'em; they must be given in a large Quantity,

tity, that they may reach the *Colon*, where there are some few *Læteals*.

Baglivi Prax. Medic. tells us, that *Febrifuge Glysters* must be repeated, *toties quoties*, till the Fever disappears; and I shall add, that they must be given in large Quantities, that they may enter the *Læteals* of the *Colon*.

Gabelchover Obs. C. i. Curat Annot. 62. says, that *before they are injected*, the Patients ought to be empty; that *whilst we use 'em*, the Patient must lie on the right Side, and they must be given gradually; *after they are injected*. (which must be done in Bed) if they are rendred in a small time, either throw in a Sharper, or use a Suppository; hence he assigns half an Hour as a sufficient Time for keeping a Purgative Glyster.

C O R O L A R Y.

The Laxative Glyster.

Take the common emollient Decoction for Glysters, 12 Ounces; Syrup of Violets, 3 Ounces; Turpentine (dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg) half an Ounce; mix, and make a Glyster; to be thrown in immediately.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

GLYSTERS are given in most Cases in the Head; for it often happens, that the *Fæces*, sticking in the *Rectum*, do bear upon the Division of the *Iliack Arteries* and *Veins*, and, by so doing, they hinder the Descent of the Blood to the lower Parts; so that whilst they are depriv'd of the Influence, the upper Parts are over-loaden; and therefore in such a Case, an *emollient Glyster* is absolutely requir'd; for thus the Blood-Vessels will equal-

equally circulate their *Fluids* into the various *Rami-cations*. 'Tis, upon this Head, also useful in *Frenzies*; because not only the *Faces* are rendred soft, but also the *Glyster*, lodging in the *Intestines* for some Time, serves as a *Fotus* to them, relaxes their Coats; and thus all the *Blood-Vessels*, and all the *Tunics* being relax'd, more Blood and Juices will circulate in them than before; whence other Parts, particularly of the upper Region, will be unloaden, and the *Delicia* depending upon this Load as one main Cause, will gradually cease, if especially at the same Time a cooling Diet of *Gruel* and *Panado*, as also cooling Medicines, such as *Sal prunella* in *Fulaps* or *Powders*, be given, and they be kept out of Bed, or in an erect Posture; for in such a Case 'tis not to be thought how much an erect Posture is preferable to an horizontal one; and the Reason is plain to any one, who will give himself Leisure to reflect; for it is certain that the Blood moves faster or slower, more upwards or downwards, as it is favour'd by the Posture, as may be evident in the immoderate Flux of the *Menses*; for if you oblige such Women to sit upright, you will very much encrease the Flux; whereas an horizontal Posture lessens it.

They are good in *Stones* of the *Kidneys*; because the *Glyster* serves as a warm Fomentation to the *Ureters*, and relaxes 'em; so that if they contain any extraneous Body that pushes its Way forward, the *Ureters* being relax'd, give Passage, and it is expell'd: I have often seen the good Effects of them in these Cases.

In *inflam'd Bowels* they cool and discuss, as well as relax, and may contribute to ease the Pains of the *Intestines*. *Ballonius* takes Notice of an *Iscbury*, which is a Sign of an *ardent Fever*, and which I have known accompany'd with Pains in the *Abdomen*; such *Glysters* as this will ease such Pains, *Iscbury*, and all its Symptoms; because Relaxation cures a *Spasm*; and this seems to be some *convulsive* Dis-

Disorder of the Parts, which are either thus allay'd or sometimes by an *Opiate* added to it, if requir'd by the Violence of the Causè, in which you must be very cautious.

In Disorders of the *Breast*, *Glysters* are very often usefull; for when the *Breath* is short, and there is difficulty of Inspiration, unloading the *Intestines*, what gives Room, so that the *Breast* will not be straitn'd: However, in *Hæmoptoës* they are not allow'd (unless strongly indicated); because if such Persons were oblig'd, even to keep Silence there must *a fortiori*, be a Necessity of doing nothing that may strain the *Breast*; and therefore, unless the *Styptic Medicines* make it necessary, forbear the frequent Use of them.

In *Hæmorrhoidal Pains*, *Glysters* are useful; but then they ought to be more relaxing, and even Oily; so that we see *Sydenham*, in the *internal Hæmorrhoids*, orders even *Oil of Linseed* to be thrown in warm, which both softens the *Fæces*, and relaxes the Parts, and obtunds all acrimonious Humours, and gives Ease. I know not but it may be of Use to observe, that, in this Case, the *Pipe* may do Prejudice to the tender Parts, unless guarded with a *Chicken-Gut* over the *Pipe*; 'tis what I generally order in such Cases, and find it, thus us'd very safe and useful.

All *Glysters* are useful in *Colicks*, because they draw down the Wind; but it must, however, be observ'd, that *Colicks*, which have their Seat in the *Colon*, are more encreas'd by them, as I have often observ'd, because the *Glyster* irritates, and encreases the *peristaltick Motion*; now as the Wind pent up in some Cell, is not easily driven out of it by an ineffectual Remedy, the Pain, by every such weak Effort, is encreas'd, and the Patient grows worse: Whereas if you give em gentle *Catbaricks*, along with *Opiates* by the Mouth, you, at the same Time, relieve

ieve the Pain, curb the Vomitings, evacuate the
nes of the Wind, and cure your Patient.

They are useful, as *Mercurialis* observes, where
Humours are continually breeding afresh; which
ake to be meant in such a Sense, as that if Persons
e a plentiful Diet, and make Use of no Ex-
ercise, either to throw off these *Recrements* by Per-
piration or Stool, then 'tis necessary to use such
gentle Evacuations, in order to abate the Quantity
ain'd, and to accustom Nature to do her Duty
is Way; which is more useful in our cold Clime,
an in hot Countries, where Evacuations are more
opious by the Pores.

If ever you mingle *Coloquintida* in *Glysters*, you
ust be careful to boil it in a Rag; and it must be
ut sparingly us'd, for fear of *Exulcerations* of the
Intestines: However, in *lethargick*, or especially
oplectick, Cases, *Dekkers* advises 'em, even to
uch a Degree, as will draw Blood, which he also
ould have continu'd for some Time: But if this
e necessary, 'twould be easier, and with more
afety, attempted by Dr. Cole's Method of a *plen-*
iful Extraction of Blood from a Vein.

I Have made use of *Glysters* in a Retention of a
Mola, with good Success; and if it can be done
thus, 'tis faſer than by *Vomits* or *Catarticks*: How-
ever, the Signs by which you are ascertained of its
being indicated must precede. Also in a *Retention*
of the *Secondine*, they are good; which, proving
ineffectual, must be drawn out by a careful Hand.

They are then diversify'd by the Causes that
affect us; so that in *Fluxes of Blood or Humours*, you
may order one of Calf's Head-Broth Eight or Ten
Ounces, Oil of Linseed 2 Ounces, Venice-Treacle
3 or 4 Drams; mix, and throw in

In Colicks.

Take the Decoction of the Aromaticks, (*viz.* Camus Aromaticus, Galangal, of each half an Ounce; Leaves of Mint, Wormwood, Centory Tops, each two Pugils; Seeds of Caraways, Anise-seed and Cardamoms, of each half an Ounce); mix with it Electuary Lenitive, and Epsom Salt, each one Ounce; Oil of Amber half a Dram; and make a Glyster, to be thrown in.

In the Stone.

Take Oils of Almonds, and Linseed, of each Ounces; of Turpentine half an Ounce, of Scorpions one Ounce; mix, and throw in.

In Spasmodick Pains of the Bowels.

Take the common emollient Decoction 8 Ounces Unguent. potabile one Ounce, Laudanum Opium 4 Grains; mix and throw it in.

In short, wherever People are so weak, that they cannot bear Physick, tho' indicated, Glysters are to be us'd in their stead; because they gently do the same that Catbarticks do.

Care must be taken in administering them, that they be *not too cold* given; because thus the *peristaltick* Motion would thence be impeded, and ill Consequences would ensue: As also you must be Cautious, least you give 'em *too hot*; for so you would excoriate the Intestines; and the Consequence of this might be *Pains, Inflammations, Gangrenes*, and whatever is fatal: These are the Observations of *Zypau, Dekker, &c.* who have observ'd these Consequences, and have inculcated these Cautions.

The Emollient Glyster.

Take the common Emollient Glyster 10 Ounces, Syrup of Violets, Honey of Mercury, of each one Ounce and half, mix and make a Glyster, to be thrown in immediately,

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS differs little from the *Enema Laxans*, and therefore need not be here repeated, but refer you thither.

CHAP. IV.

SUPPOSITORIES.

Strong.

TAKE Troches of Agarick, Hiera picra, of each one Dram, Aloes Rosat. two Scruples, Honey what suffices; make a Suppository.

Take Castile-Sap 1 Ounce, Diagrydium 1 Scruple, Salt 1 Dram, make Suppositories.

Take Coloquintida half a Scruple, Agarick half a Scruple, Salt Gem. 1 Scruple Hiera picra half a Dram, Honey what suffices; make a Suppository.

Take Salt 1 Dram and a half, Powder of Hiera picra half a Dram, Honey boil'd half an Ounce; make a Suppository.

Take Senna Powder 1 Dram and a half, Salt 1 Scruple, Salt Butter half an Ounce, mix, and make a Suppository.

Take Nitre Crude, Salt Armoniac, of each 1 Dram, Pil. Rudii 1 Dram, Honey boil'd half an Ounce, Oil of Amber what suffices; make a Suppository.

Take

Take black Hellebore 10 Grains, Mechoacan Powder 2 Scruples, Honey what suffices; make a Suppository.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory,

From Bates's,

From Fuller's,

} None.

Gentle.

Take Allum 2 Drains, Salt 1 Ounce, Honey 2 Ounces, boil 'em to a Consistence, and make a Suppository.

From this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, None.

From Bates's Dispensatory; The Alum Suppository.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; None.

R E M A R K S.

I Have subjoin'd Suppositories to Glysters, because of the Affinity of their Uses.

They irritate the *Anus*, and thus they are convenient in an *Enterocèle*, and the Inconvenience of Distension, which happens from Glysters, is avoided,

They are convenient in Children who can't be govern'd in the taking of Glysters; and hence a Raisin, a blanch'd Almond, *Castile-Soap*, or Beet Roots serve in them to irritate.

They serve to promote the *Fæces*, where Glysters fail, particularly where the *Fæces* are much harden'd and don't give Entrance to Glysters; also where Physick has been taken, and fails of its Effect, they are useful.

They also revulse the Humours from the Head or Breast, or elsewhere, because the Irritation rais'd by

in the Intestines, operates as Physick in a smaller Degree.

They serve to open the *Hamorrhoids* that are suppress'd, being immediately apply'd to the Vessels affected.

Worms call'd *Acsarides* may be kill'd by 'em, because they lodge there, and therefore a Suppository of Lard and Mercury (kill'd with Sugar-Candy, and some few Drops of Oil of Almonds, according to *Barricellus's Method*) will be useful.

They are, however, sometimes hurtful, as in an inflam'd *Anus*, because Irritation is always to be avoided in Inflammations; as also in an ulcerated *Anus*, for a stronger Reason, in Women with Child, not only because they irritate the *Anus*, but also press hard on the *Uterus*, or its *Os internum*; in the flowing *Hamorrhoids*, because they irritate and open 'em more; as also in the *blind Piles*, because they are a Species of an Inflammation; and in a fissur'd *Anus*, because this is a Species of an Ulcer.

Their Length ought to be three or four Inches, that is, they ought to go no higher than the Sphincter of the *Anus*; they ought to be no thicker than the little Finger of the Person they are given to; the Powders that are in 'em must be finely powder'd.

As for the Opiate Suppositories, they ought not to be retain'd above half an Hour, nor ought the *Opium* be mix'd to the Quantity of half a Scruple, but from one Grain to 4, 5, 6, or 7.

C H A P. V.

DIAPHORETICKS.

Hot.

TAKE Salt of Wormwood, 10 Grains; Salt of *Carduus benedictus*, 12 Grains; Sugar-Candy, half a Scruple; mix, make a Powder.

Take Penny-royal, and Epileptick Waters, of each an Ounce and half; Mint-Water, half an Ounce; Spirit of Salt-Armoniack, 20 Drops; Alcherme, 1 Scruple; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, 2 Drams; make a Draught.

Take Salt of Wormwood, Volatile Salt-Armoniack, of each 3 Grains; Ginger-Powder, 12 Grains; Sugar-Candy, 10 Grains; Oil of Cloves, one Drop; make a Powder.

Take *Diascordium*, 1 Dram; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; Saffron, 10 Grains; Salt of *Carduus*, 6 Grains; *Aq. Mirabilis*, 1 Ounce and half; make a Draught.

Take *Venice-Treacle*, 1 Dram; Volatile Salt of Hart's-Horn, 3 Grains; Salt of Wormwood, half a Scruple; Oil of Cinnamon (dropt on Sugar) 2 Drops; *Carduus-Water*, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Saffron, 2 Scruples; make a Draught.

Take *Carduus* and Elder-Flower Water, of each 1 Ounce and half; Spirit of Treacle camphorated, 1 Dram; Spirit of Hart's thorn, 6 Drops; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; Syrup of Saffron, what suffices; make a Mixture.

Take Diaphoretick Antimony, Native Cinnabar, of each half a Scruple; Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, 6 Grains; Decoction of Guaiacum, 6 Ounces; make a Mixture.

Take

ake Alexiterial Milk-Water, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Treacle, 1 Dram and half; simple Mixture, 2 Scruples; make a Mixture.

ake Germaner, 2 Pugils; boil 'em in Wine; make a Mixture.

ake Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, half a Dram; take it in warm Liquor.

ake red Pannonian Powder, half a Dram; Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, 5 Grains; make a Powder.

ake Alexiterial Milk-Water, 4 Ounces; Venice-Treacle, 1 Dram and half; Diaphoretick Antimony, 2 Scruples; Camphire, 4 Grains, Syrup of Saffron, what suffices; make a Mixture.

ake Alexiterial Milk-Water, 3 Ounces; Dr. Stephen's Water, 4 Drams; Oil of Amber (dropt in Sugar) 15 Drops; make a Mixture.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Bezoardick Water, 3j. iv. Confection of Alchermes, 3j. 3ij. Powder of Cinnamon, 3j. 3j. Confection of Fracastorius, 3j. 3ss. Electuary of Egg, 3j. 3ss. Bezoardick Extract, 3j. 3ss. The Letificant Powder, 3j. 3j. Mithridat, 3j. 3ss. Pleres-archontic, 3j. 3j. Magisterial Bezoardick Powder, 3j. 3j. Gascoigns Powder, 3ss. 3j. The Saxon Powder, 3j. 3j. Salt of Worinwood (or other bitter Plants) gr. j. x. Volatile Salts, gr. j. x. Powders of Diambra, Diamosch. dulc. Diamosch. amar. Dianthūs, 3ss. 3ss. Venice Treacle, 3ss. 3j. 3jss. Alexiterick Troches, 3j. 3ss.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Mosaick Gold, gr. x. xij. Diaphoretick Antimony, 3j. 3j. Ceruss of Antimony, 3j. 3j. Ceruss of Steel, 3j. 3j. Cinnabar of Antimony, 3ss. j. Saffron of Tin. gr. iv. x. Decoction of Ambrosius, 1bs. Decoction of Elm, H 1bs.

ffs. Flowers of Antimony, gr. ij. iv. Flowers of Benjamin, gr. v. xij. Flowers of Salt Armoniack, gr. v. xv. Diaphoretick Tin, gr. iij. x. Tin nitrated, gt. iij. x. Contrayerva Stone, 3ss. 3ss. Goa-Stone, 3ss. 3j. Diaphoretick Steel, 3ss. j. Cachart. Nitre, gr. vij. xx. Oil of Camphire, gt. x. xx. Panacea of Hartman, gr. x. xx. Phosphorus, 3ss. Mattew's Pills, 3ss. &c. White Powder, 3ss. 3j. Red & Black Pulv. Cantian. 3ss. 3ss. Pannonian Powder, 3j. 3j. Volatile Salt Armoniack, gr. iij. x. Volatile oily Salt, gt. x. xxx. Philosopher's Salt, gr. iv. xij. Volatile Salt of Tartar, gr. x. iii. Volatile Salt of Vipers, gr. vj. 3ss. Volatile Salt of Urine, gr. xv. xx. Sedativ. Archæi, — Spirit of Camphire, 3ss. Spirit of Scurvy-grafs, gr. x. ix. Spirit of Hartshorn succinated, gt. v. xii. Spirit of Dragon, 3iv. Spirit of Salt Armoniack, gt. x. xxx. Spirit of Salt Armon. tartaris'd, gt. x. 30. Spirit of Salt Armon. succinated, gt. x. 30. Spirit of Salt Armon. chalibeated, gt. v. 30. Spirit of Elder, j. ij. Spoonfuls; Spirit of Blood, gt. x. 30. Spirit of Wine succinated, j. ij. Spoonfuls. Spirit of Treacle champhorated, 3j. 3j. Spirit of Vipers, gt. iv. x. Bezoardick Tin-Tincture, 3iij. 3j. Tincture of Guaiacum, 3vj. 3ss. Tincture of Sassafras, j. ij. Spoonfuls; Tincture of Snake-weed Root, 3j. iij.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Cordial Bolus, 3j. Sudorifick Bolus, 3j. Decoction of Fracaftorius, 3iv. Decoct. Sacrum, ij. iij. Spoonfuls. Decoct. Sancti 3iv. Spirituous Elethuary, 3ss. Alexipharmac Draught, 3iv. Bitter Draught, 3iij. Diaphoretick 3iv. &c. Febrifuge Draught, 3iv. Draught of Volatile Salts, 3iv. &c. Volatine Julap, 3iv. Volatile Mixture, j. Spoonful. Alexiterick Pill, 3j. Diaphoretick Pills 3j. Alexipharmac Powder, 3j. Fuller's Bezoardick Powder, 3j. Powder of Contrayerva comp. 3j. 3ij. Diaphortick Powder, 3j.

ʒj. Epidemick Powder, ʒj. ij. Pestilential Powder, ʒj. Treacle Powder, ʒj. 3fs. Spirit of Wine camphoris'd, with Spirit of Salt Armon. ʒj. ʒj. Syrup of Sassafras, j. ij. Spoonfuls. Syrup of Treacle, ij. Spoonfuls.

Mix'd.

Take Bezoar, half a Scruple; Pearl prepar'd, 16 Grains; Species of Hyacinth, 5 Grains; Salt-Petre purify'd, half a Scruple; Sugar-Candy, 1 Scruple; make a Powder.

Take seal'd Earth, Bole-Armeniack, burnt Hart's-horn, of each a Scruple; Roots of Butterbur, half a Dram; make a Powder.

Take Vinegar of Marygolds, 3 Drams; Scordium and Alexiterial Milk-Waters, of each 1 Ounce; Diaphoretick Antimony, half a Scruple; make a Draught.

Take *Diascordium*, 1 Dram; Salt of Carduus, 1 Scruple; Treacle-Water, 2 Ounces; Oil of Vitriol, 6 Drops; make a Draught.

Take Salt, 1 Dram; Vinegar, 2 Ounces; make a Draught.

Take Salt of Carduus, 1 Scruple; Treacle, 2 Ounces; Citton-Juice, half an Ounce; make a Draught.

Take Bezoar Mineral, 15 Grains; *Sal Prunelle*, 1 Scruple; Sugar-Candy, half a Dram; make a Powder.

Take seal'd Earth, 2 Scruples; Troches of Vipers, half a Dram; Bezoartick Vinegar, Treacle-Water, of each 1 Ounce; mix, make a Draught.

Take Carduus and Borrage-Waters, of each 1 Pound; Citron-Juice, Syrup of Citron, and Rob of red Currants, of each 1 Ounce; Oil of Sulphur, what suffices; make a Draught.

Take *Febrifuge Salt*, half a Dram; *Diaphoretick Antimony*, 1 Scruple; *prepar'd Pearl*, half a Scruple; make a Powder.

For the *Febrifuge Salt*, See *Thibaut's Chymistry*.

Take *Vervein*, *Trefoil*, and *Brooklime Waters*, of each 2 Ounces; *Ros of Vitriol*, 1 Ounce; *Tincture of Roses*, half an Ounce; *Syrup of Coral*, 1 Ounce and half; take 4 Ounces.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Treacle-Veniger, 2. 4. Spoonfuls. Treacle-Vinegar of *Norimberg*, 2. 4. Spoonfuls; Lemon-Water, 3j. iv. Treacle-Water, 3fs. ij. Confection of *Hyacinth*, 3j. ij. Temperate Cordial Powders, 3j. 3j. Powder of *Pearl*, cool, 3j. 3j.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Febrifuge Alum, 3j. Febrifuge of Shells, 3j. Sulphureous Water of *Stibium*, so much as will sharpen the Vehicle. The Secret of Tin. gr. iij. viii. Fulminating Gold, gr. iij. iv. Animal Bezoar, gr. vj. ii. Bezoar of Tin. gr. iij. vj. Bezoar of Silver, gr. vj. xii. Bezoar Mineral, gr. vj. xv. Golden Bezoar, gr. iij. viii. The simple Mixture, 3j. 3j. Essential Salt of Vinegar, gr. v. x. Fix'd Salt of Vinegar, gr. v. x. Salt of Alum, gr. v. x. Diaphoretick Spirit of Vitriol, 3j. 3fs.

From Fuller's Dispensatory, None; unless we shou'd call his Temperate Diureticks given in a large Dose, nam'd below, *Mild Diapboreticks*. Whoever will take the Pains to consider the Causes of Sweating, must acknowledge that Sweats don't always happen, because the Blood is mov'd more swiftly around, than usually; for whoever ponders the Rules of the *Hydrostaticks*, he must own, that Liquors, whose Longitudinal Motion is supe-

superior to their Latitudinal, will be driven forward in a direct Line, and not sideways; so that in such a Supposition, the Blood will not pass thro' the small Glands, but thro' the larger Passages: If then, under such a state of Motion, we administer warmer Diaphoreticks, the Fluids will at last stand still, because the Moments of Arrival will be superior to the Moments of Return; hence it is, that the more experienc'd Physicians forbear warmer Remedies in the Beginnings and Augments of Fevers, inasmuch as they hasten Pleurisies, Phrenzies, and such other dangerous Inflammations: Whence, it is manifest, that temperate Remedies then become Diaphoreticks; when the Motion, which before was too much intended, is now lessen'd; so that the Fluids will pass more readily afterwards, sideways, which hitherto push'd vigorously thro' the larger Canals, and will begin to separate instead of being hurried on in a direct Line without having Leisure to drop.

REMARKS.

TIS to be observ'd in general, that whatever pushes Humours by the Pores, must irritate, and therefore both the warmer and cooler Species agree in this Principle.

In serous Constitutions they evacuate great Share of this Matter with ease, thro' the Pores; and therefore such, as are subject to lasting Catarrhs, receive great Advantage by 'em; for the super-abundant Serum in them is spud out into the Joints, and produces the *Arthritides Vagæ*; into the *Bronchia*, thro' their Glands, and produces constant and frequent Coughs upon the least Injury receiv'd by the Air; into the Glands of the Intestines, and

then an Inundation of serous Humours passes thro' these Parts; and, in fine, many more Disorders are the Produce of these Catarrhs; all which, when we are assur'd proceed from this Cause, receive Advantage from *Diaphoreticks*.

Not only serous, but phlegmatische Humours may be evacuated by 'em; Naturalists shew us, that the crude Humours of our Bodies may be attenuated by Motion, like the White of an Egg by Agitation; and therefore, in anasarca Cases, Diaphoreticks first attenuate the Humours, and then evacuate 'em; Share of 'em being carried off by the Pores, the Remainder may be evacuated by Urine, and by the same Medicines given, in smaller Doses, they will be chang'd into a nutritive and sound Blood.

In the *Small-Pox*, or *Measles*, or indeed any Eruptive, or other Fever, where there is a small and low Pulse, a Warmth like the natural, and nervous Symptoms, they are convenient; for they put the Blood in Motion, and by consequence the Spirits hinder Coagulations, and fatal Stagnations, and expel all noxious Particles from the Mass; and if they are cordial at the same time, we may hope for a good Event.

They are good in acid Constitutions, respectively speaking, and both correct 'em and evacuate 'em; and therefore hypochondriacal and hysterical Persons bear 'em, nay, require 'em.

Persons that have been bit by a mad Dog, or indeed, by any venomous Animal, require specifick Diaphoreticks, after proper Externals; to wit, after the actual Cautery, Cupping-Glasses, Scarification, strong Discutients, and such like, have been us'd; the Wound must be kept long open, and internally give all the volatile, absorbent, and fix'd Alexipharmacks; sometimes Dancing causes the Exhalation of the venomous Particles, as such as are bit by the *Tarantula* find, after which give proper Specificks; but I must remark here what a certain Gentleman re-

lates

ates of the *Axungia Viperina*; he tells us, that upon strict Enquiry, he found that the Secret the Viper-Catchers made use of after a Bite, was the *Axungia*, and gives us a couple of Experiments to confirm them; but *Wedelius* upon this same Head tells us, *Non tamen aquæ id ad omnia (ξη τωλδε) est extendendum*. And below, *Sape etiam captores viperarum callentiores sunt ipsis medicis, quos falsa narratione decipiunt, & prudentia magis quam antidoto se mununt*.

In the *Menses suppress'd*, they open the obstructed Vessels, by raising a Commotion in the Mass of Blood, and the *Globules* being expanded thereby press'd *Latere* more forcibly, and thus make the distractile Vessels give way.

When Physicians speak of *Gangrenes*, they mean a total Obstruction in the Vessels, and an entire Cessation of the Circulation; hence, since to give Motion, and to open Obstructions are peculiar to Diaphoreticks, they are always proper for Internals in such a Case.

If total Obstructions can be reliev'd, we may conclude *d' Fortiori*, that such as are not so violently fix'd may also; hence Palsies, which proceed from some Fault in the Nerve, or Juices, may yield to 'em, as I have frequently found 'em do to the Deco^t. *Guaiaci*, us'd for six Weeks time.

I have before taken Notice, that they are convenient in acid Constitutions; and therefore in *Spasms* and Convulsions, proceeding from such a State, I have found 'em successful.

All agree they are useful in the *Lues*, and *Grimms* and *Sylvius* agree in saying they ought to be so long continu'd in it, as that all the primary Symptoms (the virulent *Gomorrhæa*, the Pustules, the Ulcers, the *Caries*, the *Tophi*, and the Pains) disappear.

In *Diarrhaea's*, proceeding from ferous Humours tainted with Acrimony, they evacuate and revulse the Humours to another Port, and the Opiates and Stypticks along with the *Decoq. alb.* will have Leisure to complete the Work.

Children bear 'em with Ease; their Humours are generally very *glutinous* or *acid*, hence they correct and evacuate 'em.

Gnawing Pains proceed from some *Spiculis* of a slow Operation; in such therefore, the volatile Diaphoreticks do good, by correcting the reigning Acid; and, as Salts lodge mostly in the *Serum*, by evacuating them thro' the Pores of the Skin, and moving 'em from the Part affected: hence Gout Pains are often reliev'd by 'em, because they push the Salts from the mucilaginous *Glands*, where the Gout first begins, to the Surface, and make it scale sooner, and so make the Fit milder, and terminate sooner.

That Flux, call'd *Fluxus Hepaticus*, is no other than an Obstruction in the circulating Vessels, and is the same as the *Hæmorrhoidal Flux*, and produc'd in the same manner; gentle Diaphoreticks, so far as they open the Obstruction, and attenuate the Juices, do good in this Flux.

Some *Scabs* are cur'd by 'em, by evacuating the Salts that occasion 'em, after which, other Medicines that correct the peculiar Acrimony, whether by specifick Antidotes, or by Dilution, will readily in the gentle *Species*, eradicate 'em.

The *Scurvy*, proceeding from Acidites in the Blood, which produce Coagulations, and Stagnations in all the Capillaries, receives Advantage by volatile Diaphoreticks, because they evacuate the *Serum*, and consequently the saline particles which lodge in it.

Continual and even *intermitting Fevers* require 'em; because in the first *Species* the Blood and Spirits are under a Fixation, and the alcaline Sort dissolves the Bond that fixes 'em, and then they retrieve their usual Motion and Tenuity; and in the latter, they

ey often, carrying off the Matter of the Fever, like 'em quite off.

However I wou'd have it observ'd, that many Diseases and Constitutions can't bear 'em; for who ever have their Stomachs fill'd with a *Saburra*, whether from Humours or Victuals, are prejudic'd by 'em, because the whole Force of the Med'cine is spent upon this Matter, and they attenuating it, don't raise Sweats, but rarefy one Part of it into *Bulla* and produce Colicks, whilst Part is hurry'd into the Blood, and raises febrile Commotions there.

I wou'd also have you call to mind, that tho' I have said above that they are convenient in acid and glutinous Humours, yet the milder are generally best, and the Reason is, because such Bloods are much compress'd, and take up little Room, in Proportion to the Matter; and when such come to be attenuate and rarefy'd, they encrease vastly in their Dimensions, and fwell prodigiously; hence, too sudden Attempts made to evacuate it by Sweats, endanger Ruptures of the Vessels, and therefore great Caution must be us'd in such Constitutions.

As no Evacuations are convenient in Persons, whose Spirits are much decay'd, because this is *Evacuationem supra Evacuationem moliri*; therefore Dia-phoreticks are not proper in this Case. Hence, in Atrophies or Colloquations, they add to the Dis-order.

There are some Constitutions which are difficult to be sweated, which we only know by former Experience; in such 'tis dangerous to venture upon Dia-phoreticks, lest by doing it *invitâ Minervâ*, we thrust the Humours irrevocably into some noble *Vicus*, and hurry on dangerous Disorders.

Screta de Febre Castrensi advises against 'em in Fevers in tender Women, and in Women with Child; in the first, because their Spirits are evacuated along with their Humours; and against the latter, because any Commotion is dangerous at such a

Sea

Season, for fear we shou'd disengage the Placenta and occasion an irremediable *Abortion*.

In a Rheumatick State of Blood, not above one Third of the Serum is what it appears to be; because a small Parcel evaporated, the Remainder is fizzy; hence, in such a Constitution, Diaphoreticks evacuate the Quantity, which is necessary to hinder the Blood from turning to a *Species* of Solid; and therefore in such a dry Constitution they are dangerous; however, towards the Decline of such a Case, when the Humours have been diluted, and are attenuated by Putrefaction, nothing conduces more.

Willis justly observes, that in Palsies where there is a scorbutick and fixt Salt in the Blood they are dangerous; and I know not but *Baglivi's* Reason may be annex'd, because in such a Constitution the Crispation of the Nerves may be the Case, and these Salts wou'd but encrease this Cause.

Tho' I have observ'd above, that serous Humours may easily be evacuated by *Diaphoreticks*, yet I must make you remark, that where the Humours are too plentiful, 'tis safest first to evacuate Share of 'em by Stool, which makes it a Demonstration, that such a Climate as ours is, gives not quite so free an Exit thro' the Pores as warmer ones do.

Persons under *Deliquia* are in the same Condition with such whose Spirits are decay'd, and therefore no Evacuation at all can agree; hence meagre Persons ought to avoid 'em, so shou'd old People.

Bilious Constitutions, or heitical Persons seldom bear such an Evacuation, because such an one adds to the Motion, attenuates and heaps up Salt in the Blood of a *similar* Nature with the offending ones, and therefore increases the Disorder, and consequently this management is to be avoided; hence 'tis that Persons in a Consumption bear 'em not; for they drive 'em into Colliquations.

Hemorrhages are more exasperated by 'em, because the broken Vessel is thereby more widen'd from the

Rare-

refraction the Blood undergoes : I wou'd not have you therefore conclude it dangerous in the hectic Flux ; because, 'tis true, they encrease the Flux for a while, but then they take off the Cause, and the Vessel may afterwards be easily soder'd. This is usual in the Administration of Mercurials, where we find they often encrease the Flux in the turbulent *Gonorrhœa*, but prepare the Road to an easier Cure.

Ettmuller observes 'em dangerous in an *Ascites*; and I look upon the Reason to be univocal with that *Hæmorrhages*; for I have already observ'd, that no *Scites* is produc'd without a Rupture of some branch of a *Lymphatick*, or some small Breach of a capillary Vein ; this Breach is more widen'd, and consequently such are much endanger'd by such a procedure.

I knew a Gentleman who labour'd under an incurable *Asthma*, he was much worse upon taking Pectorals that any way heated the Blood, tho' he had no quick Pulse, nor any Heat upon him ; in short, he dy'd of a *Polypus* in his Heart, and such can't bear any Med'cine that any ways puts the Blood into Motion more than ordinary, because the right Ventricle passing the Fluids thro' the *Arteria* and *Vena Pulmonaria*, more rapidly than the Left can circulate 'em, the Blood must fill each Section of the Vessels of the Lungs in too plentiful a Manner, and create *Asthma's*, and therefore *Diaphoreticks* are here dangerous, and may raise *Hæmoptoës*.

Apoplexies in a full Habit of Body cannot bear volatile Diaphoreticks, as Dr. *Musgrave* observes with Ettmuller, because they endanger Ruptures of the Vessels, and consequently Effusions into the Ventrices, or callous Substance of the Brain, which are not to be remedy'd, and hence to give such Persons too warm Cordials, is an ignorant Practice and to be avoided.

Sylvius observes, that they are rais'd with Ease in *Stoves* or *Bagnio's*, as is common in our *Hummani*; but I believe more Damage is receiv'd by the indiscrete Use of 'em than is easily repair'd, because it is too usual upon the least Complaint to have Recourse to 'em without Advice, and if such suffer, they have their Deserts.

Antimonials and *Mercurials*, when design'd for Diaphoreticks, must not be mix'd with Sugars, *Cream of Tartar*, Wine, or any Acid, because then they are apt to raise a Vomiting or Heart-burns.

Whoever pleases may imagine along with *Sydenham*, that a Woollen-Rag apply'd over the Sutures does Wonders in promoting Sweats; but I shall believe every one will agree, that Spirits of Wine fir'd, and the Steam's admitted, will propogate 'em more effectually.

I must remind you, that they ought to suit the reigning Constitution; hence in chronical Cases, and such where the Blood is much fix'd, as in acid Cases, they must either be volatile, or fixt Salts, or testaceous Absorbents; but in the *bilious Constitutions*, they must be of the gentler Kind, and such as irritate, but don't heat; for the general Rule of Cure is Contrariety.

The Time of giving 'em is the Morning, tho' in malignant Cases they must be repeated, as the Case requires, which can fall under no Rules; *Ettmuller* says, Thrice in 24 Hours. As to the Manner of giving 'em, moist Constitutions require the dry Forms; and hot Constitutions, or the dry ones, require moist Forms, because the former Temperaments are subject enough to Sweat; whereas, the latter with Difficulty, unless Moisture be joyn'd.

They ought not to sleep in the time of Sweating, say some noted Authors, but I don't see why, unless they may be in Danger of removing their Cover, which might surprize 'em. The Sheets must be chang'd after they are ended, as also the Shirt: I knew



new a Lady, who chanc'd to retain one part of the Sheet by Mistake, under her Legs after a plentiful, and critical Sweat, which lasted with Alleviation for Hours, and who fell into Rheumatick Pains on the very Part that rested upon the sweaty Sheet. They are not to be given upon a full Stomach, as I have hinted at above. The Patients that take 'em are not to be oppress'd with a load of Clothes; who ever begin to sweat, if they wou'd sweat with Ease, they must drink some warm Broth, or Gruel plentifully. Universals must be premis'd before they are given, that is, either Vomits, Physick and Glysters; Bleeding must precede, because then the Humours won't rarefy too much; besides in malignant Fevers, Riaporeticks, properly so call'd, can't be given before there are Signs of Concoction.

C O R O L L A R Y.

The Alexipharmac Bolus.

Take Gascoign's Powder, and Powder of the Root of Virginian Snakeweed, of each 23 Grains; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus; to be repeated every sixth Hour; drinking after it 4 Spoonfulls of the common Julap.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS Bolus is a mighty Recruiter of the Spirits in malignant Fevers, where the Spirits are low, the Pulse is weak, and the Heat of the Blood is deficient, in which the Extremities generally grow cold; for by the Fætor of the Root we safely argue, that it contains a volatile Salt and Oil, which are active Principles, and do exagitate the Mass, attenuate it, and make its Texture

ture so open, that the minute and nimble Agents in it are easily parted with from it, into the various *Glands*, and among the rest, into the *Cortical Glands* of the Brain; from whence it comes to pass, that a plentiful and sufficient Secretion into them, recirculating into the Mass, does a-new revive, and give Life to the drooping Circle, and maintains the Circulation, till a good Chance comes up. What gives Credit in Physick but the Discovery of the Cause? How shall a Cause be discover'd without a full Enquiry into all the evident, as well as the internal Causes? How shall the Discovery of these Causes be attain'd to, without the necessary Dispositions of knowing 'em? Who shall discover them, if they are ignorant of the Consequences of natural Causes? Who are capable of doing this, but such as are qualified with the perfect Knowledge of our Structure, the Principles by which natural Causes act, and the permanent Causes that immediately affect us? Who knows these, save the *Philosopher*, the *Anatomist*, the *Cbymist*, the *Mathematician*, the *Pharmacist*, and the learned *Observer*? I would not here be thought to glance at any inferior Branch of Physick; 'tis to be own'd I would sooner trust my Life with an experienc'd *Apothecary*, than a raw and unexperienc'd *Academist*.

It is admirably good in *anomalous Gouts*, to push them to the extremities, and expel them from the internal Parts, after other proper Stimuli first being us'd. It corrects all *Acids* any where, and destroys any *viscid Phlegm*: It promotes *Sweat*, and so carries off the Particles that offend in the *Blood*, *Spirits*, or *Secretory Ducts*.

Hence it is convenient in *serous Catarrhs*, in the *malignant Measles*, or *Small-Pox*, as well as in *malignant Fevers*; in a *Gangrene*, in the *Plague*, and *Anasarca*, a *Palsy*, *Convulsions*, from *cold Humours*; in the *cold Scurvy*, and in *hysterical Persons*. But whilst the Stomach is fill'd with a *Saburra* that is *viscid* and

d acid, 'tis bad; as also in *Atropbies*, in *Women*,
in *Child*, in Diseases where there is a Defect of
Bum, in *bilious* and *bedical* People, in *Polipi* of the
Heart; (because they cannot bear *Diaphoreticks*;) and in *plethoraick Habits*.

Diaphoreticks should be *elective*; that is agreeable
to the present State; and some *Lenients* ought to be
temis'd, before their Administration.

Some dispute, whether after Sweats the Sheets
and Shirt ought to be chang'd: But surely when the
weats are *symptomatical*, or turn *sueh* after they
have been *critical*, what forbids it? For such all
now, are not to be encourag'd, according to *Pet.*
Iulius Diversus de Feb. Pestilent. And therefore as no
greater Comfort can be granted to the Sick, than
dry, warm, and clean Linnen, I see nothing that
can forbid such a necessary Change, as is hinted at
already.

The Refreshing Bolus.

Take *Gascoigns Powder*, 1 Scruple; *Sperma Ceti*,
15 Grains; *Castor*, *Salt of Amber*, *Saffron*, of
each 4 Grains; *Confection of Alchermes*, what
suffices to make a *Bolus*, to be taken every 6th
Hour.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is not the Doctor's own Prescription,
however, having been done in concert with
another, the Doctor by Approbation made it his own.
Where any *Acid* reigns in the Stomach or Blood,
the *Gascoigns Powder* gives it *Sanction*; if any
Acrimony reign, the *Sperma Ceti* is good, and ob-
tunds it; the other Medicines seem adapted for the
Supply of *Motion* and *Quantity* of the Spirits. Let
us then take a View in what Disease such Causes
may

may preside. In the first Place, we shall upon Examination find, that Hypochondriack Persons abound with an Acid in their Blood and Juices; where there are frequent Stagnations; where the Spirits are sparingly supply'd, and where Asthma's frequently happen; this Medicine corrects the Acid that gives Rise to all these Symptoms, and consequently is found to serve our Turn in *Hypochondriack Asthma's.*

Such a Mixture may be given to Women upon Suppression of the *Locbia*, because the Vessels will be thereby relax'd, the Motion of the Blood will be invigorated, and the Flux, if not settled upon any *Viscus*, will be reprimed, as I have known often done: The Dangers these poor Creatures run of suffering under such a Retention, are certain and fatal; for that Fever which *Willis* calls the *Pefu Sororum*, is generally a Sequel of this Suppression; and to say how many are swallow'd up by the Grave from it, wou'd be but a fruitless Labour to recount to such as have but entred the Threshold of Practice.

In the *Small Pox* 'tis observable, that often for want of Spirits they don't break plentifully out; as also that upon Mismanagements they often retreat, to the infinite Damage of poor Patients; in such Cases, this Mixture, or some analogous one, serves to add fresh Life and Motion to the Circle, and we have seen 'em re-appear regularly, and all the Symptoms attending such an *Anomaly* were immediately reliev'd thereupon; but I wou'd have it observ'd with *Sydenham*, that this Fault often proceeds from the Imprudence of busie Nurses, who have usurp'd the *Regimen* of such Patients, by a sort of Prescription, and begin to fansie that Error does not lengthen with the way.

In *Sleepy Diseases* the Brain being opplete with an unactive Mass, Spirits are not generated, at least in such a Quantity as is necessary, and they move heavily

avily in the Channels of the medullar Part ; now such a Mixture gives 'em new Motion, attenuates them and relieves such slight Fits ; but such as proceed from a very deprav'd State of Blood, cannot be suppos'd to receive any Relief from this Mixture, but we must have recourse to the Evacuation of the Mass by Purgatives ; to the *Stimuli* externally apply'd ; and to the stronger Attenuants ; in order to clear the Stomach, the Blood and the Brain of some large Parcel of their impoverish'd Contents, after which the small Remainder will be anew exalted, and more active Bodies being daily thrown in, the Symptoms will abate as the Fluids begin to better ; and, unless the Cause depends on some incorrigible Putrefaction of the Solids, or on advanc'd Age, they will recover.

Such Females, whose unactive and sedentary Life have heap'd up Plenty of phlegmatick and acid Substances in their Blood, are often infested with the old hysterick Disease, where, as Baglivi well observes, they often feel somewhat, as if cold Water were pour'd upon their Heads ; they complain of Pains, and cold Sweats, and are much dispirited. In such a Case, besides the Chalybeates, such a Mixture refreshes the Patients, and recovers 'em from sudden Failures.

In malignant Fevers, the Spirits are evaporated, nor can they support the Circulation ; such Cordial Powders often in a Day renew Life, supply Spirits, and cure those Symptoms depending on this Cause ; and at last the Matter, which seems to have been too intimately blended with the Mass, may begin to separate by some Port, and then the Patient brightens up apace.

That short Breath which attends malignant Diseases, whether Fevers, Small-Pox, or any Species of Fever, is reliev'd by this Mixture, because it lubricates, and makes the Phlegm glide off from the

Bronchia, and also irritates the Lungs to throw off its Contents, and lastly it rears the Spirits.

Convulsive Disorders proceeding from an *acute Acid*, receive Benefit by this Mixture, and *Sylvanus* mentions such; but this Mixture being chiefly adapted to any Sudden Failure of Spirits, 'tis best to rely on the Chalybeates for Cure; or, at least, of such Medicines as will correct the prevailing State then reigning.

'Tis not very easy to account for *bysserick Colick*; some of 'em are more Chronical than others, which depends upon the Degrees of Impaction, or upon the difference of Parts it seizes on. For it may happen, that the Acid may fix upon the Surface of the Intestines, where, being blended with the Contents of that *Canal*, it galls, irritates, frets and erodes the Glands, and all the Fibres there, and brings on other dismal Symptoms; in such a Supposal, the Cure will be completed with the more Ease, because the Cause is less fix'd; for in this Case, having premis'd such mild *Lenients* as will evacuate the *Saburra* gently from off the Surface of the Guts, by an Infusion of *Senna*, *Rhubarb*, and *Salt of Tartar* in Water, sweeten'd with *Syrup of Roses*, given and repeated at proper Distances, by some Mixture of the same Nature with this *Recipe*, along with *Opiates*; the Cure will be readily completed.

But if, according to *Willis*, the Cause nestle in our Nerves, the Cure will be more difficult, and even sometimes impossible; because Palsies are frequently a Consequence of this Species of *Colick*, as I have experienc'd. In this Case, the Spirits are put into Hurries by the Passions of the Mind, by our Diet, and in short, by any of our *Non-naturals*, or *Non-necessaries* being faulty in any eminent Degree; this is properly a convulsive Case, and is to be treated, as I have frequently inculcated, by proper Evacuations,

ns, all the testaceous and alkaline Medicines, Alkalies, Diluents and Opiates; but, if the Constrictions of the Nerves, frequently repeated, have produc'd Inflammations on the Membranes, Stagnations in the small Surculi of the Vessels of the Mystery or Intestines, or they become incapable by their own Obstructions to irradiate the Parts; here the Physician must give Place to the Divine, for Medicines are then of no Use, unless we will agree to Galen's Eu-Syneresis, which, however, is very variable, according to the Nature of the reigning Disease.

The Alexipharmac Powder.

Take Gascoign's Powder, Goa-Stone, of each two Drams; divide 'em into eight Papers, take one every third Hour in a Spoonful of the (Chorical) Julep, and let 'em drink three or four Spoonfulls above it.

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS Powder, with the Cordial Julep of Black-Cherry-Water, Treacle-Water, Peony and Pearl; as also the Sal Volatile Drops were his common Prescriptions in Fevers.

In common Fevers the Vigour of the Inflammation being partly over, the State succeeds; in which the Patients are, as I may say, at their Solstice, and either better nor worsen for many Days. In this Case, 'tis the Business of a Physician, narrowly to view which way Nature designs to expell her Enemy; if the Spirits grow languid in the Struggle, there is danger that the putrid Particles cannot be thrown off without some Assistance given; and therefore, in such a Case, these Medicines are proper to support the Spirits, and determine the Point; and, yet

farther, if the Spirits are not rear'd by such, Plasters added with *Emplastrum Solareum* are all we do.

Dr. Slare, in a small Treatise on *Bezoar, &c.* will allow little Advantage from such absorbent Druggs but were it only for its absorbing Quality, it may be allow'd of some use; however, certain we are that *Pearl, Coral, Antim. Diaphoretic.* and most Shell Powders do boil or effervesce when Acids are pour'd on, as the Learned Dr. Grew on *Mixtures* has convinc'd us; and that therefore some of these are to be rely'd on: The Acid in the Blood will then be absorb'd, and consequently all the dire Effects from thence prevented; Such are fatal Coagulations on the Brain, from whence arise *Deliria, Comas*, and such like: On the Lungs, from whence proceed acridous Breathings, and malignant Peripneumonies: On the Stomach, from whence proceed Vomiting, and even Gangrenes in malignant Cases: On the Liver, from whence fatal Jaundices appear; and in short, on any of the Viscera.

In *Heartburns* these Powders do Service, supposing 'em to proceed from *acid Humours* that are very sharp and corrode the Stomach; for, 'tis a vulgar Mistake to believe they always proceed from thence; because we have often known 'em to be occasion'd by *bilious* Contents, where the sharp alcaline Salts become corrosive, and give Uneasiness to the Fibre by severe Vellication; and the Discovery of such Cause is best descry'd by Vomits and Stools of Yellow or deeper Colour; by *Ructus* that smell like rotten Eggs, and by previous Causes which were apt to breed such Humours, such is Brandy, and such like; in such a Case, these Alcalines avail nothing; we must then give all the aqueous, mucous, and acid Druggs, such are Barley-Water, Emulsions common and compounded with *Gum Arabick, Sal Prunell.* and even *Spirits of Nitre, &c.* in order to sheathe the Acrimony, and to obtund it.

his last Supposal mostly happens in bilious Fevers, here *Causi* are a Sequel; and in this Disease the regoing Remedies are also fitly given for the Reasons just now cited.

Tasteaceous Powders were advis'd by *Riolanus* in *iarrhaea's*, and are lately reviv'd by Dr. *Harris*, and are now generally approv'd in 'em; the Reason seems to be very evident; because watery, or acid humours being absorb'd by 'em, and corrected, the quantity is lessen'd, and the irritative Particles are remov'd, and consequently can't gall; and these being original Causes are thus taken off; so that the small remaining Irritation may be easily remedy'd by Opiates.

The Volatile Julep.

Take Alexiteral Milk-Water, Black-Cherry-Water, Wormwood Compound, Mirab. of each 1 Ounce and half; take Sal Volatile Oleof, 10 Drops in a Draught of it.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Knew a Gentleman who was fond of *Sal Volatile Oleofum*, and having taken above half an Ounce in one Day, produc'd a *Hæmorrhage* at the Nose, so violent, that strong Acids only allay'd it; therefore where-ever such an Accident happens anywhere, 'tis reasonable to avoid any Mixtures with Volatile Salts; and hence may we conclude the Use such Spirits are of in Obstructions of the *Menses*, where they powerfully incide and attenuate the gross Humours, which stick in the Glands of the *Uterus*, and produce Suppressions.

These Salts were first invented by *Sylvius*, and commended thro' his whole Works as a *Panpharmacon*; it is a good Improvement upon Volatile Salts,

whose Use was introduc'd in the Year 1656; so that between their first Use and *Sylvius's Invention* few Years interven'd.

In all sleepy Cases that depend on a viscid Blood, they recirculate the Juices, and (due Evacuations premis'd) complete the Cure, if at the same time Blisters, sharp Glysters with *Coloquintida*, and Purgatives be us'd: But if they happen by Consent only, you must ferret out the Original Disease.

In Loss of Memory, these Volatiles are useful, if at the same time they be blended with gentle Stypticks; hence is the *Tinctura Luna* with *Aq. Lilior. Convall* commended in this Case; because whilst the viscid and poor Mass is attenuated and invigorated, the gentle Styptic corroborates the relaid Fibres of the Brain, so that proper Evacuations first being made use of, it recovers younger People, and where it is not much fixt.

These Salts are diuretick and diaphoretick, because as the Mass of Blood is stock'd with vigorous Salts that irritate the Fibres every where, they don't fail to play their Part on the Glands of the Kidnies, and the *miliary* ones.

It often happens that the Acid in the Blood coagulates the Cake into *Grumes*, and in such a Case these Volatile Salts reduce it to its former Tenuity, and make it recirculate afresh; this we have seen perform'd dextrously in external Cases, and particularly in an Infant, whose Mother had fallen down many Stairs; the Infant, when born, had a Tumour on one Ear as large as its Head, which the Midwife advis'd to be cut off; but the Parents, by the Advice of a prudent and understanding Surgeon, spurn'd the Folly of the Creature, and calling me in to his Assistance, we agreed upon a Mixture made up with *Spirit of Wine*, *Volatile Salt Armoniack*, and a little *Saccharum Saturni*; by the frequent Use of this Mixture the Part began to subside, the grumous Blood dispers'd, and the Ear appear'd, and in short,

short, all Symptoms disappear'd, and the Child, for this happen'd above Eight Years ago, now enjoys perfect Health, save that the *Meatus Auditorius* is a little bung'd up, and perhaps grown together, and the Ear is somewhat unshapely.

C H A P. VI.

D I U R E T I C K S.

Hot.

TAKE Water distil'd from Peach-Shells, 3 Ounces; Salt of Tartar, 1 Dram; make a Draught.

Take Powder of Millepedes, half a Dram; *Aq. Vite*, 1 Dram; Parsley-Water, 1 Ounce; Sugar what suffices; mix, make a Draught.

Take Tincture of Cantharides, 10. 15. Drops; take it in a Glass of White-Wine.

Take White Vitriol, *Venice-Turpentine*, of each a Dram; make 24 Pills, take six.

Take Spirit of Salt Armoniack, cohobated upon Orange-Peel, 1 Scruple, in White-Wine.

Take Nephritick Elixir, half a Spoonful, in a little White-Wine. ('tis made of Salt of Tartar, half an Ounce; Parsley-Water half a Pound; Orange-Peel, 1 Ounce; digest for 3 Days, filter the Liquor, then add Oils of Mace and Oranges, of each 8 Drops; digest 'em again.)

Take live Millepedes, 30; Nutmeg rasp'd, 1 Dram, pour on Spirit of Turpentine, Tincture of Salt Tartar, of each 6 Ounces; distill 'em, take 10 Drops in Wine.

Take Powder of Millepedes, 2 Drams; Cochineal powder'd, rasp'd Nutmeg, of each 1 Dram Spirit of Juniper, Salt Volatile *Oleofum*, of each one Dunce; mix, digest 'em for a Night, filter, make a Tincture, take 40 Drops in White-Wine.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Smallage-Water, 3ij. Parsley-Water, 3ij. Compound Radish-Water, 3j. Elder-Water, 3ij. Flowers of Salt Armoniack, gr. v. 10. Liquor of Tartar, 3fls. Chymical Oil of Wild Carrot, 3, 6 Drops; Powder of Aron compd. 3j. ij. Fix'd Salt of Wormwood, 3j. 3ss. Volatile Salt of Wormwood, 3, 6 Grains. Spirit of Nutmeg, 3ss. Syrup of Radish compd. 3j. ij. Tincture of Red-harrow, 3ss. j. Tincture of Salt of Tartar, 3j. vj. Wine of Squils, 3. ij.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Water of all Flowers, 3ij. *Lucatellus's* Balsom, 3j. Balsom of Amber, 5. 15 Drops. *Augenius's* Diuretick Decoction, 3vj. Electuary of Juniper, 3j. Flowers of Salt Armoniack, 5. 15 Drops. Diaphoretick Mars, 3fls. j. Diuretick Salt, 3fls. Salt of Tartar, 3fls. Volatile Salt of Tartar, 10, 30 Gr. Spirit of Cherries, 3ij. 3j. Spirit of Juniper, 3ij. 3j. Spirit of Millepedes, 5, 30 Drops. Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 6, 12 Drops. Spirit of Salt Armoniack (succinated, tartarised, chalybeated) 5, 30 Drops. Syrup of Earth-worms, 3j. Tincture of Armoniack, 6, 12 Drops. Tincture of Juniper, 3j. Tincture of Wild Thyme, 5, 15 Drops. Ecphractick Wine, 3ij.

From Fuller's Dispensatory Compound Juniper-Water, 3j. Water of Millepedes, 3iv. Scorbustick Water, 3j. ij. Opening Beer, 1b. Beer of Berries, 1b. Beer of Wild Carrots, 1b. Diuretick Beer, 1b. Juniper Beer, 1b. Hot Scorbustick Beer, 1b. Decoction

coction of Garlick, 3vj. Compd. Decoction of Juniper, 3iv. The salt Febrifuge Decoction, 3ij. Alcalised Decoction of Nettle, 3iv. Nephritick Electuary, 3ss. Electuary of Mustard, 3ij. Ele-
ctuary of Turpentine, 3ij. iij. Simple Express-
sion of Millepedes, 3ij. A Draught for Gravel,
3jss. Diuretick Mead, 1f ss. Infusion of Nettles,
3iv. Aromatick diuretick Julap, 3iv. vj. Nephri-
tick balsamick Mixture, 1 Spoonful. Diuretick
Mixture, 3ij. Mixture of Juniper, 1 Spoonful.
Mixture of Amber, 3iv. Mixture of Turpentine,
3is, Volatile Mixture, 3ss. Pills of Garlick, 3j.
Pills of Bees, 3j. (2.) Diuretick Pills, No° iij. Ne-
phritick Pills, 3ss. Saline Pills, ij. (2.) Diuretick
Powder, 3ij. Compd. Powder of Millepedes, 3j.
Compd. Powder of Mustard, 3ss. Tincture of
Cantharides, 4, 20 Drops. Diuretick Wine, 3iv.
vj.

Mix'd.

Take Oil of Vitriol, 5, 6, 8 Drops, in a Draught
of *Mosell* Wine.

Take dulcify'd Spirit of Nitre, 15 Drops in *Rhenish*
Wine.

Take prepar'd Pearl, red Coral, of each 1 Dram;
put 'em into Juice of Lemons for 24 Hours;
Parsley-Roots, 1 handful; Water Mint 3 hand-
fulls; Parsley-Water, White-Wine, of each 12
Ounces; boil 'em to a third, for 3 Doses.

Take *Sal Prunellæ*, 3 Drams; Salt of Amber, 1
Dram; mix, make a Powder. The Dose is half
a Dram.

Take Spirit of Salt, half a Scruple; Parsley-Water,
3 Ounces; Syrup of Lemons, 1 Ounce; make a
Draught.

Take Spirit of Turpentine, half a Dram, (2 Drams:)
Syrup of Lemons, 2 Ounces; make a Mixture to
be drank by itself.

To

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Elder Vinegar, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. ij. Vinegar of Squills, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. jss. Treacle and Noremberg Vinegar, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. ij. Asparagus Water, $\frac{3}{2}$ jj. Rest-harrow Water, $\frac{3}{2}$ jj. Diaspoliticum, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. Prunella Stone, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. 3j. Earth-worms ppd. $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. Millepedes ppd. $\frac{3}{2}$ j. $\frac{3}{2}$ j. Oil of Salt, 3, 10 Drops. Oil of Sulphur, 3, 15 Drops. Oil of Vitriol, 1, 16 Drops. Oxymel, (Simple, Compound of Ellebor, of Squills, of Squills compd.) $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. ij. Rob. of Elder, 3ss. Syrup of the 5 Roots, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. ij. Syrup of Elder, simple and compd. $\frac{3}{2}$ j. ij. wash'd Tartar, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. Tartar vitriolated, gr. 6. $\frac{3}{2}$ jj.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Winter-Cherry preserv'd, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. Compd. Cowcumber-water, $\frac{3}{2}$ ij. Compd. Hop water, $\frac{3}{2}$ iv. Water of Antimony (to a Sharpness). Conserve Hepatick Corallitan. $\frac{3}{2}$ j. ij. Barley Cream, $\frac{3}{2}$ vj. Saffron of Venus, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. Jelap of Rasp-berries, $\frac{3}{2}$ ij, iv. Fulminating Mars, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. Hermaphroditick Nitre, 20, 30 Grains. Cathartick Salt of Steel, gr. 12. Salt Polycrest, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. (it also moves by Stool) ppd. Flints, 10, 30 Gr. Sweet Spirit of Alum, 4, 10 Drops. Spirit of Nitre, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. ij. Sweet Spirit of Nitre, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. Spirit of Salt coagulated, 5, 15 Drops. Spirit of Salt chalybeated, 6, 15 Drops. Tincture of Coral, 30, 40 Drops.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. The Aperient Decoction, $\frac{3}{2}$ iv. The Purple Decoction, $\frac{3}{2}$ iv. Diuretick Decoction, $\frac{3}{2}$ iv. vj. The Liberal Decoction, $\frac{3}{2}$ jj. Portugal Decoction, q. v. Decoction of Mal-lows, $\frac{3}{2}$ vj. Nephritick Decoction, $\frac{3}{2}$ iv. Acid Ele-ctuary, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. Diuretick Emulsion, $\frac{3}{2}$ vj. Express-ion of Brooklime, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. Acid Diuretick Draught, $\frac{3}{2}$ jj. Oily Diuretick Draught, $\frac{3}{2}$ vs. Nitrous Draught,

Draught, 3iv. vj. Acid Diuretick Julap, 3iv. vj.
Nitrous Diuretick Draught, 3iv. vj. Julap of
Houfleek, 3ij. iv. Mixture for Gravel, 3js. ij.
Mixture of Crabs-Eyes, 3ij. Diuretick Pills, 3ss.
j. Testaceous Pills, 3j. 3ss. Diuretick Powder,
1. 3ss. 3ij. Powder of Dropwort, 3j. 3ss. Ne-
phritick Powder, 3j. 3j. Nitrous Powder, 3ss. j.
Saline Powder, greater and lesser, 3j. 3j. Powder
of Tartar, 1 and 2 3ss. ij. *Tilingius's* Powder,
3ss. j. Tamarind Whey, 3iv. Diuretick Syrup,
3j. ij.

REMARKS.

Diureticks are the least irritating of all the Tribe of Evacuants, and the Reason is, because they must pass thro' many *Meanders* e'er they reach the Glands of the Kidneys, and moreover they act so gently, that they are almost barely Attenuants, and *not as such only, generally speaking.*

'Tis thus they agree in weak People, in Children, and in the *Hysterical*; for they raise but a very gentle Commotion in the Fluids.

They are *Deobstruents*, because they generally consist of volatile or irritating Particles, and thus they either dissolve the *Coagulum*, or at least give such Shocks, as open the Parts so bung'd up; hence in Jaundices from viscous Matter they attenuate the *Mucus*, and give an Irritation both to the Secretory Passages, and also to the Orifice of the *Ductus Chole-dochus*, and so milk out the obstructing Particles. Hence also they are convenient in *Palsies* from a Collick, in as much as they penetrate into the Nerves, and give their Coats an *oscillatory Motion*; hence the Juices there are attenuated, and fitted for a more nimble Circulation.

Acid

Acid Humours, Aqueous and Pblegmatick Constitutions are much assisted by 'em; the first are thereby corrected and absorb'd; the second is thereby driven thro' the Kidney Glands, and carry'd off; and the last are attenuated by 'em, Hence *Melancholick Humours* and Disorders are thereby corrected and amended, an *Ascites* is (if it can possibly) reliev'd thereby, but however if they pass, they, carrying off the *aqueous Particles* from the Blood, hinder Tension, and farther Effusion into the Cavity. *Anasarca* may be eradicated by 'em, because Attenuation and Evacuation answer the whole Intentions in 'em.

In *Stones of the Bladder or Kidneys*, they are useful to carry 'em off; but great Care and Caution must be us'd in this Affair; as I shall some other Time inform the Reader; for generally *Barbette* is in the Right if the Stone be large; but then when an *Iscbury* supervenes, fresh Indications arise.

In the Case of *Head-achs*, they *revulse* and carry off the Humours, after *Universals* have been premis'd; hence *Fuller* commends, as does *Baglivi*, p. m. 113. *Pulvis de Gutteta*, to a Dram in Tea when other Things have fail'd,

In *Colicks*, Generals first being us'd to evacuate part of the Matter, they prove *Carminative*, in attenuating the *acid* or *viscous Saburra*, and then carry it down by the Kidneys; nay by Stool if in any Quantity according to *Hoffman*.

As for *Fevers* term'd *Lymphatick*, and indeed, if truly specifikated and adapted, for any Fever at proper Seasons; They by their Irritation, invite the Humours to the Kidneys, and push 'em out of the Body; but it must be observ'd, that the gentler *Species* must be administred, that as little Commotion as possible may be rais'd in the Blood.

As they carry Humours down by the Kidneys, they drain from other Parts, and change the Bent; hence, less will be evacuated by any Ruptur'd Vessel; this is the Case in giving Juice of Nettles in

Bleedings; they also attenuate the Humours, and open Obstructions, as I have already observ'd, therefore on both accounts they are useful in the hepatick flux; and if moreover you add gentle *Stypticks*, you drain, attenuate and close the Vessel at one and the same time.

As they evacuate watry Humours, they are convenient in an *Hydrocephalus*, where the Water is pent up in the Fibres of the *Cutis*, or perhaps the *Cerebrum* itself; as also in a Dropsy of the *Tuba Fallopianæ* or *Uterus*, if the Parts are permeable.

The *Fluor Albus* depending on a Redundance of vapid Humours, *Diureticks* drain off this Plenitude; and the Fibres after this will recover their Elasticity, and recirculate their Fluids, as formerly; however it is observ'd that if it be confirm'd, remedies prove ineffectual, because such an habitual *Laxity* is incorrigible.

In the decline of the *Gout*, when the Urine settles, and the Pains abate; *Diureticks* gently and insensibly carry the Humours off, and cause it to leave us apace, without raising much Disturbance.

In the *Scurvy* of any Kind, *Diureticks* well adapted carry off the offending Salts by Urine, so that all the raging Symptoms gradually abate, and the Patient is insensibly restor'd.

In an *Empyema*, it happens that the *Pus* enters the gaping Orifices of the Ulcer, and keeps a *Hectick* on Foot; *Diureticks* carry off this Matter by Urine, and by Accident relieve this *Hectick*.

It is suppos'd some *Plenitude* proceeds from the Changes of the Moon in our Humours, and that many Distempers proceed from thence; I shall not now dispute this Point; however, if it be true, these *Diureticks* are convenient to exonerate the Blood of this Burthen, and will help to correct the Disorders arising from thence.

Tho³

Tho' I observ'd above, that they are convenient in *Empyema's*; yet I did not then suppose that *Quænus Diureticks*, and therefore Irritants, they were useful; for, in truth, few of 'em are convenient in *Ulcerated Fibres*, because they gall and cause the Symptoms to be more raging; however, some of 'em are convenient, such as *Bals. Sulphuris*, and other *Terebinthbinates* and *Balsamicks*, because they sheath the acid and eroding Humours, as well as push by Urine.

It is allow'd that *Diureticks* are *Emenagogues*, because they irritate; but they alone are far from producing any good effects; because by draining the Fluids of their necessary Quantity of *Serum*, the Blood becomes thereby more viscid, gross and obstructive.

Persons in Age bear no Evacuants, as I have often hinted, and even *Diureticks* weaken 'em; hence, old Punch-Drinkers are generally marcid and disabled.

Hædicks are encreas'd by whatever gives an extraordinary Irritation; because that hastens the Circulation; consequently some Particles will impregnate the Blood with an Additional Acrimony, and parch the Fibres, even to the Danger of inflaming.

Bilious Constitutions don't bear 'em, because their Blood being already stock'd with too acrimonious Particles, you wou'd advance the Degree of Acrimony into a corrosive State, and throw your Patient into Hæmorrhages or Ulcers, because the Vessels wou'd thereby be prejudic'd.

In *Cries*, *Catachrestically* so call'd, they are improper; because nothing ought to be thrown out of the Body without an Indication; now *Sweats* for Example, promoted thro' a Commotion in the Blood, without previous Concoction in the Urine, after the State of the Fever, don't indicate any Promotion, for they are Symptomatical; and consequently no Evacuation, even the lowest, *Diureticks*, can be proper.

Tho'

Tho' it be true, that Diureticks long given do
ain the Blood of its Serum, and suppress the
lenses; yet in case a Patient labour under an
immoderate Flux of 'em, they can't be then ventur'd
on; because as they irritate, they promote the
flux; so that they are good for Prevention, but
not for such as are under such pressing Circum-
stances.

Nepbritick Persons, or such who have unfortunately
abour'd under any long Disorder of the Kidneys,
on't bear *Diureticks*; because without any Consi-
deration had to what State the Blood is reduc'd to
by such a continual Evacuation, the Kidneys them-
selves may, by the Plenitude the Fibres are con-
stantly under, be stretch'd so, as either to grow too
labby, or permanently inflated, and neither way
will the Fluids at last pass regularly, but will either
not run at all, or terminate in an irremediable *Dia-*
betes.

As for Inflammations or Ulcers of the urinary
Passages, (I mean the *Pelvis*, *Ureters*, *Bladder*, and
Urethra) they are very inconvenient to be continu-
ed; because, by such a Procedure and State of Mo-
tion, an Inflammation is heightned into an Abscess;
and this being but another Word for an Ulcer, into
a *Fistula*, which is incurable: as I have seen happen
to some unfortunate Men, who have been doubly
curs'd by a Disease and Ignorance; the first was cur-
able, because a common Imposthumation; but the
latter advanc'd it into a *Fistula*; which, finding
a Passage, in one, thro' the *Muscles of the Back*, and
in another thro' the *Inguen*, could not fail of being
Mortal.

The *Caylus* or *Ardent Fever*, requires no *Diureticks*,
because whilst the extream Heat continues, all Irri-
tants are vain, for instead of evacuating, you only
irritate more, and inflame the Excretory Ducts, and
no Evacuation can then ensue; hence in such a
Case by bleeding, and Glysters, with cooling
Draughts

Draughts and Juleps, the Heat will be abated, and then if it tend to a *Crisis* or turn *Remittent*, we may give gentle Evacuants, suited to the present Indication, or the *Bark*.

Consumptions that are confirm'd don't bear em because of the Hectick, because of the Ulcer; and lastly because their Weakness won't suffer any further Evacuations.

I have already noted, that they are not convenient in *Fluxes of Blood*; as also that they are dangerous in Ulcers; *Dysenteries* then cannot bear 'em, because the Blood flows not here, but from such Orifices of the Vessels as the Ulcer has eroded.

As a large *Stone of the Kidney* admits of no Means to evacuate it, so no means ought to be us'd to give Trouble, which *Diureticks* will do by Inflaming; nor will the Bladder overdistended with Urine receive any Advantage by 'em; because the fuller it grows, the more the *Detrusor* loses of its contractive Power, and nothing save a *Catheter* will do here.

Revulsions are convenient in a *Diabetes* to carry the offending Humours off, and drive 'em from the over-laden Part; but *Diureticks* are not convenient; for as *Hippocrates* advises, all Evacuations must be promoted *διὰ τῶν ξυμφέρων χώρων* (thro' convenient Places;) now the same *Coan* looks upon the Part affected not to be a convenient Place (*per locum affectum Humor peccans, viz. neutiquam ducendus*) but I have taken a better Opportunity to remark on proper Places for Evacuation; in the *Euodia. p. 169. Ed. 1. and p. 177. Ed. 2.*

A *Dysury* contra-indicates *Diureticks*, because nothing must be given in such a case, but what will abate the Sharpness of the Blood, and *Diureticks* do but augment this Acrimony.

Hot Gouts are more enraged by 'em for the Motion they raise in the Blood, and the Acrimony they are stock'd with, push the Humours with more Violence to the part affected, and raise more Pain; because they encrease the Inflammation and may endanger an *Abscess*. In

In short, all hot Constitutions are rendered worse 'em; where there is any Suspicion of Miscarriage, our Business is not joggling the Part affected; we must study Quiet; therefore Diureticks are to be avoided in such a Case.

Rondeletius, Cappivaccius, Hildanus, Bruele, Wallen,, and all agree that other more general Evacuations ought to be premis'd; because, as Evacuation is intended to carry off the Humour offending Quantity, the Kidney-Glands are too small for such a large Quantity as the whole Vessels contain, which ought therefore first to be carried thro' Ports, where Plenty is most easily admitted, as the Stomach, Teftines and Pores.

They ought to be given upon an empty Stomach, because if blended with our Victuals they are obviated thereby, and only become Alteratives; they must be contrary to the reigning State, because all Diseases are cur'd by contraries. If Pains or Inflammations infest a Patient, we must defer their use; because these being, as I have hinted above, produc'd from Irritation; whatever irritates, adds their Cause, and aggravates 'em more, and fatal obstructions wou'd arise from thence; if the *Penis* obstructed by a Stone or *Mucus*, you must first move 'em, because they are removable Impediments.

External Diureticks are to be made use of, in case the Internal don't answer; hence the following I try'd with Success, in a Captain of the Duke of Northumberland's Regiment, who, upon a Wound receiv'd in his Breast, us'd every Year, at the same time, to be troubled with a Suppression of his Urine, a Pain in the Part, and Deliquia with an intermitting Pulse; I gave him internally Cordials and Diureticks, which not producing their Effects, apply'd to his Navel and Kidnies the following Cataplasm made of *Black Soap*, six Ounces; *English Saffron*, half a Dram; *Salt of Amber*, fifteen Grains;

the Sluices began to open, he began to retain Medicines, and soon recover'd: I shall not dispute at present, how these external Medicines do act only most of 'em being *Emollients blended with volatile Salts and Oils*, the volatile Particles will penetrate into the Capillary returning Vessels, and impregnate the Blood with irritative Parts, whilst the relaxing Particles will contribute to enlarge the Fibres they immediately touch; those will give Room to a freer Influx of the Fluids, as well as a glibber Exit. Ettmullen praises from *Forestus* the following viz. *Pillitory of the Wall*, two handfuls; *Chervel*, a handful and half, cut 'em small, boil 'em, add Fresh Butter, two Ounces; *Oil of Scorpions*, one Ounce and half; make a Cataplasm to be apply'd to the Pubes; *Oils of Chamomile, White Lillies, of Amber, of Scorpions, &c.* make Liniments.

I shall conclude this Head, first having given you the following Observations; as Universals ought to be premis'd, and all Obstructions, Inflammations and other Impediments ought to be remov'd, whenever any solid *Diuretick* is given, we must drink somewhat warm upon it, that the irritating Particles may be diluted and carry'd into the Blood. Hippocrates's Advice must be follow'd in this Species of Evacuation, as in *Catarticks*, that Motion assists their Operation; hence also warm Wine is convenient for the same Reason; but we must take Care not to promote it too violently, which there is no great Reason to fear, if Dr. Paxton thinks justly, who denies any thing to be *Diuretick* in such a Sense as it is commonly understood.

They must be *Elective*, that is, where any thing that is dry is to be expell'd, such as Stones, viscid Humours in the Passages, and such like, watry diluting Medicines are to be made use of; but where the Diseases are from a Redundance of watry Humours, such are *Anasarca's, Hydrocephali, Diabetes*, and such like; then solid *Diureticks* are best: In

case,

e, however, any Diureticks shou'd by Accident
se an immoderate Flux, we are to have Recourse
the same Medicines, as in a Diabetes, that is,
ringents, of Bole, Dragon's-Blood, Lap. Ham-
us, Coral, Gum-Arabick, Gum-Dragon, and such-
e.

C O R O L L A R Y.

The Diuretick Wine.

Take the inner Kind of the Elder, one Pugil, Ro-
man Wormwood, half a Handful; Gentian-
Root, half a Dram; wild Carrot-seed, three
Drams; infuse 'em in a Quart of Old Hock; let
him drink of it at Pleasure.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

WHENEVER any small Stone lodges in the
Passages from the *Pelvis* down to the *Glans*,
Diureticks are proper to dislodge it; but it is to be
observ'd, that where-ever Persons have been long in-
fested with such a Disease, they are prejudicial; be-
cause tho' they force any Stone down, by their Irrita-
tions and Shocks given to the Kidnies, yet too
often us'd, they drain the Blood of its necessary Quan-
tity of Serum, thicken it, and make way for such dan-
gerous Concretions, as *Riverius* justly observes.

It would be but injudicious Work to administer
such a Mixture in inflammatory Disorders of the
Kidnies, or in Ulcers of that Part, or, indeed, in
any Inflammation in the Bladder or *Sphincter*; be-
cause, as I have somewhere observ'd, all inflamed
Parts ought to be kept free from Motion, and the
very essential Notion of Diureticks includes it *repe-
rim*; hence wou'd the inflam'd Part be enrag'd,
and receive irretrievable Damage; the same ought

to be understood in Ulcers of those Parts, because, a Motion is contrary to Union, therefore they ought to be avoided; however, this is to be taken in such a Sense, as to Ulcers, that all Diureticks are not improper, nor at all Times; give me Leave then to pry into the Season and Species. Some Diureticks are of a balsamick Nature, such are Turpentine, and all *Terebinthines*; these, indeed, force the Separation of Urine with Ease and Advantage; inasmuch as they give a gentle and pleasing Jog to the labouring Parts, and invite 'em to grasp the offending Particles contain'd between 'em, and sponge 'em; and thus are the Parts safely deterg'd, and afterwards dispos'd to Union, which, however, wou'd be over-acting your Part, if you shou'd continue 'em longer than you were assur'd that the Ulcer had sufficiently parted with its sanguis and noxious Matter; for then you ought to proceed to drying and absorbing Medicines, in order to unite and cure, hence *Groenewelt* acted not amiss, after a sufficient Mundification of the ulcerated Bladder with his Flies, when he fell to *Agglutinants*, *Absorbents* and *Dryers*, in order to complete his Cure; (such were Amber, Coral, Gum-Arabick, and Balsamicks in Pills.)

Marellus advises against Medicines barely Diuretick, in opening the Obstructions of the *Uterus*, and adds, that such a Procedure wou'd coagulate the Blood by draining it, and wou'd thicken it, and render it less fit for that monthly Separation; and we see it an useful, because a successful Practice to administer, in spitting or vomiting of Blood, Nettle-Juice, which all know is not styptic, but by Accident, inasmuch as it passes by Urine, and so thickens the Blood. by the same Mechanism have I known Tobacco, by its too plentiful Evacuation, rob the Blood so much of its necessary Serum and *Lympba*, that it cou'd not circulate, but threw a Person into an irrecoverable Appoplexy: Hence

happy

happy is that Physician who knows how to observe a Medium.

Where Women are subject to Abortions (as such, who have been young marry'd, are, or where the Blood is too *serous*, and their *Fibres* too lax) any extraordinary Motion of the Intestines or Bladder, repeated too frequently, compresses the *Uterus*, and draws it into Consent, and whatever is contain'd within its Body, will gradually force its way forward, and this Motion *Borellus*, in his 2d Cent, Observ. 98th, fitly enough calls *Vomitus Matricis*, as if by such a Shock the Womb contracted its Fibres, and vomited out the Infant In such a Condition then we must be aware in evacuating the serous Blood, that it be done with the utmost Caution; nor are Diureticks to be trusted to complete this.

If we speak of such Medicines as are commonly denominated *Diureticks*, or such as consist of active Principles; it is to be own'd, they may merit that Name, or change it for Alteratives, because what will evacuate by Urine, given in a less Quantity will attenuate; and where the Blood is stock'd with a Cargo of unactive Particles, such may be premis'd before the Administration of Catharticks, to render the Humours more fluxile, according to the Advice of our great Master *Hippocrates* Τὰ σώματα χει, οὐδὲ τὸ βέλον τραχεῖσσιν, διεγει πόλτην, I know some late Theoretical Gentlemen have rejected this Cau-tion as useles and trifling; but tho' it may be made evident in all Cases, to a Demonstration, (such as the Nature of the Matter will allow of) yet in no Constitution more palpably than in the *Hypochondriacal* and *Hysterical* where prodigious and outragious Symptoms attend the injudicious Administration of Catharticks before you have prepar'd the Body for them; what Reason can be given for these dire Accidents, I shall now only hint at, till a fitter Opportunity. I am apt to believe, that in such a Constitution, the Acid having a coagulative Faculty, must

have rendred the Blood and all the Juices (in Proportion to the Distance from the Heart) gross and viscid and consequently the Circulation in those Parts, or any where, is but slow: now in *actu Purgatorio*, the intestine and progressive Motions are much intended, and the Juices, which properly enough may be said to stagnate in the extream Parts, will be put into violent Hurry, and as they can hardly pass the Capillaries so suddenly, without the Danger of Inflammation, therefore violent Symptoms succeed such a hasty Attempt. This I only deliver as Conjecture, but leave each to think as he pleases; however, *Sennertus*, *Sylvius*, *Sydenham*, *Ettmuller*, *Dolæus*, *Waldschmidt* do all agree, that Preparation ought to be premis'd before Evacuations in this Disease.

Where the Glands of the *Uterus* are relax'd by a copious Afflux of *Pblegmatick* Juices, and become thereby incapable to retain their Contents, but spue out in great Abundance whatever arrives at them, and at the same time the Blood is overpower'd with *Serum*, then is produc'd that troublesome and weakening Disease call'd the *White-Flux*, which if neglected for any Space of Time, is rendred incurable. In such a case Diureticks, after proper Catharticks, are very proper to drain the Blood of its abounding *Serum*, to divert its Flux to another Port, and the Remainder of the Cure will be easily completed by Glutinous and Absorbing, and, lastly, Styptic Medicines; Motion must be avoided by such as labour under this Misfortune.

In the Manner aforesaid, where the Intestines suffer their Contents to pass too easily downwards, and produce that Distemper call'd a *Lientery*; the Laxity of the Fibres, and the viscous or serous Load lodging in them, may be amended by Diureticks, inasmuch as they divert those Humours, after having attenuated'em, into other Channels, and strengthen the Fibres, by draining them; so that they can bear the Weight of their Viuals for a due Season; but I

cannot

cannot be suppos'd to mean, that where a *Catarrbus erinus*, as *Duretus* observes, has rais'd a *Lientery* by Erosions of the Intestines, there Diureticks are of any Force; on the contrary you wou'd increase the Ulcer, and irreparably hasten the Descent of the Nourishment so much, that the Chyle cou'd not have Leisure to enter the Blood; and you wou'd by such Imprudence, destroy your Patient in a double sense, by encreasing the Ulcer, and starving him.

The Viscidity of the Blood is the frequentest Occasion of its being obstructed in the Evanescing Arteries, and a Rupture of them is a very common Accident attending this Impediment to Motion; when this Rupture happens in the Vessels of the Intestines it is call'd *Fluxus Hepaticus* (the *Hepatick Flux.*) In such Circumstances, tho' it be an easy Matter to curb the Flux, for a while, by the Methods too usually insisted on in such a Case, (Stypticks) yet these alone are far from answering the main Point, I mean the Opening the Obstruction, in which consists the Welfare of your Patient; therefore, as there seems to be a double Indication, the Sick will not fare well without *Deobstruents* and *Stypticks* conjoin'd. If then to some such Diuretick Mixture you add some *Coral*, *Salt Martis*, *Dragon's Blood*, *Terra Lemnia*, *Conserve of Red Roses*, *Sacchar. Saturni*, or such things made into an Electuary or Pills, to be administer'd together, Good may be done, unless the Disease be much rive-
ted.

The sluggish Motion of the Juices thro' the Fibres makes them stop every where, and the *Lympba* is so gross, that it cannot enter into its reconveying Channels; hence universal or particular Stagnations ensue on the Surface, which raise œdematus Tumours and *Anasarca's*; and such a Disease I have known in Mariners from *Archangel*, from the gross Diet they have been oblig'd to live upon, the severe Colds and many such hardships; where these gross and phlegmatick Humours are not irreparably fix'd, Di-

ureticks are absolutely necessary, after proper Evacuations, to carry off share of the Load, as well as to remand the *Lympb* into its proper course, by attenuating it, and opening the Obstructions every where.

As it is a known Maxim in *Hippocrates*, that ~~as~~ *various Injures* (or Contraries) are cur'd by Contraries; so wou'd it be an unskilful Act in any Physician to order Evacuations, where Supplies are the only Necessary; therefore in an emaciated Person it would be *Mal-Practice* to order Diureticks; because here we ought to add; therefore the Person ought to be fed with *Chocolate*, *Jellys*, *Tolks of Eggs*, and *Sago Broth*, and in short good Diet and Rest are his *Sheet-Anchor*.

The Blood has been, since the *Aera 1500*, according to Dr. *Harrison* in his *Scelera Aquarium* vitiated with Exotick Salts, suck'd in by some of our first *Nonnaturals*. Now as the Nature of those Salts are mostly hid from us, we have no Criterion to judge what Species of Salt they retain to that affect us, but by the Constitution that reigns; and as the ingenious *Willis* has describ'd the Scurvy accurately, and divided it into a *Bipartite Constitution*; so the Remedies must follow the Indicant. I shall only hint to you that the warmer Constitution requires gentle Evacuations, whether by Bleeding, if Blood abounds, or by Emeticks and Catharticks, if Humours domineer; and also Diureticks of the cooler species in order to carry by the Urinary Passages the Abundance of *Choler*; after which it will be proper to make use of *Diluting Medicines* to obtund either *Acrimony* of the Salts that dilaniate the Gums and other Parts; and if it be possible to find out the *Specifick Acrimony* reigning, whether it be *Alcaline* or *Acid*, as also whether it be a *Mineral* or *Vegetable Acrimony*, we shall know what particular *Alcaly* or *Acid* is adaptable to the present Circumstances. I believe it is plain to every common Observer, that our *Prescriber* seem'd generally to be of opinion, that

lids were our *Arcb-Enemy*; and if his Success was really such in Practice, as Figure, Pomp, and Demeanor paid him, made it appear; there is no doubt, but trucking in testaceous Powders only was an useful Article to the Patient, the Apothecary and his Master. In the cooler Constitution the Blood is sanguineous and viscous, and requires Evacuations upwards and downwards, as also by Urine, and the prescription here nam'd is useful; after which all the volatile Salts of Hartshorn, Salt Armoniack, *Sal volatile oleosum*, Spirits of Hartshorn, Salt Armoniack; all the volatile Plants, as Horse Radish, Scurvygrass, Brooklime, Mustard Seed; all Bitters, as Wormwood, Centaury, Fumitory; all fixt Salts of Wormwood, Broom, and such, made into various Forms, complete the Cure.

When any viscous Matter lodges in the *Ductus Communis*, at the Spbiner of the Gall-Bladder, or in the Hepatic Glands, and impedes the usual and necessary Secretion of Bile, Aperients or Diureticks are very useful; and therefore in a Jaundice from such a Cause, after proper Evacuations, this Diuretick is not an improper Remedy; but it cannot be suppos'd equally adapted to every Jaundice, as will more plainly appear in the Sequel.

Hysterical Persons may be rang'd among Children and weak People; and as weak Persons can't bear many nor strong Purgations, so neither can the Hysterical or Children; and therefore in such, Diureticks must supply that incapacity.

The Diuretick Infusion.

Take Mustard-Seed, two Drams; Daucus-Seeds, three Drams; Roman Wormwood, one Pugil; infuse 'em in a Quart of French White-Wine, take a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERV.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a small Variation of the *Vinum D. reticum* above, and I refer you thither.

Nepbritick Pills.

Take Chio Turpentine, half a Dram; Natural Balsam 2 Scruples; Crabs Eyes and Claws, of each Dram and half; Balsamick Syrup what suffices mix and make small Pills, to be roll'd up in Powder of Crabs Eyes; take 4, twice a Day.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Violet-Smell of the Urine convinces us that the Turpentine passes the Secretory Glands of the Kidneys; how far it is true, that *Terebinthines* encrease the Quantity of that Liquor is not easily determinable; but whoever designs to receive any Advantage from such a Medicine, would do well to make use of good Quantities of Liquor also, such as White-Wine Posset-Drink, or Posseted Punch, in order to dislodge and wash down the Gravel that harbours in the *Pelvis* and *Ureters*; for to be sincere, I know no surer Diureticks than Quantities of Liquor impregnated with some irritating Particles; they answer all Indications: When then a Fit of the Gravel seizes your Patient, such Diureticks will force it into the Bladder, which will be easily sent forth, if you order your Patient to hold his Water for a considerable Time, because the Quantity washes it out, by enlarging the Channel it runs through, and by its Force; and thus those Spasms, which arise from a *Continent Cause* so easily mov'd, are allay'd, without having Recourse to a more pompous

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impous Apparatus: All this must be understood Sand only, for I do not think it safe to use such Method with a Stone that is larger than what the Ussels can easily pass; because the Force, such a dy moves with, might endanger the rending of the Ureters, or at least, wou'd bring on violent spasms and racking Pains, and perhaps Inflammations, and at last Death. This I should not inculcate, if my own Experience had not convinc'd me, that such Consequences are not unfrequent; and what is very perplexing, is that these Disorders are so often unheeded, till the Humours are irrevocab- impacted into the Body of the Part; and if they survive the Misfortune, their Exchange for the Grave an Ulcer of the Kidney, which, if it lie out of the Road of the Urinary Passages, turns fistulous, and remains incurable, and proves a Reprieve; but indeed if it look towards the Passages, is curable, I have often found; and these very Pills are con- cursive to this purpose by their Absorbing and Bal- anick Qualities; to Account for which, we will, if you please, consider the Nature of the Ulcer, and then it will be more easy to sketch out the Mo- us of the Operation of the Med'cines. When the parts have been stretch'd with a Quantity of Hu- mours, and the Fibres cou'd not any longer bear the Load, then are they Ruptur'd, and spill their Con- tents into one common Cavity, and the Matter thus contain'd along with the injur'd Fibres, has merited the Name of an Imposthumation, and is but an Ul- ter, occasion'd by an Inflammation: Now when this Matter has made a Passage for itself, or one is made for it, by Section or otherwise, the Injury of the Fibres remains yet in the same State, that is, each Fibre in the Circumference of this Imposthumation, being in part or intirely maim'd, ouzes out its Contents into this Cavity, till they are reduc'd to their ordinary Dimensions, and then if the Blood be in a natural State, they close of themselves, and

recirculate their Juices as before ; but if by any tarding Accident such may be the too flagrant Amony of the Blood or *Lymphæ*, the Parts are gall and so throw off a *Sanies* ; this Impediment will Internally remov'd by such a Med'cine but more especially if at the same time you can apply some obtunding Drugs to the Part affected ; and it will still sooner accomplish'd if the Patients are neither afraid of their Beauty nor their Skin, since an Application to every Line of the Fibres so damag'd can not fail to be more effectual than if partially apply'd ; hence honest and good Surgeons scruple not large Apertures.

In virulent *Gonorrhœa*'s nothing is effected without *Terebinthinate*, notwithstanding the late Pretensions of a Gentleman in his Treatise of this Disease ; I am not for throwing aside Injections, on the contrary I approve of them at certain times, and even woud level 'em against the peculiar Fault of the Part affected ; but as this is not always too easily comprehended, the Reader will pardon me if I give him a Detail of my Opinion, in order to rectify a Mistake of no smaller Consideration than the entailing Misfortunes on many of the noblest Families, down to succeeding Generations. Thus then let me allow a Person after an Engagement with an impure Harlot to receive by immediate Contact, (on the *Glans*, *Prepuce*, and even into the *Urebra*) some Parcel of this fashionable Poyson, and that it clings to the Pores of these Parts, and before *Emission* enters 'em in a great measure by the forcible Attrition ; which I believe must as easily be allow'd me, as that *Embrocation* causes less spirituous Matter to enter any other Pores less flexible than these tender Parts have ; I shall not be deem'd to judge amiss, by such as are skilful in the Healing-Art, if I add that the time of *Emission* being generally proportion'd to the Age, or which is all one to the Inability of the Agent, the Attrition will be pro-

tracted in such a *Ratio*; and the Danger of being
intoxicated will bear a Proportion to the Time of Action;
so far standing thus, I am appriz'd of the absolute
Analogy this Poison bears with all other Animal
Poisons; for as they differ in some Degrees, so does
this; it is infinitely, even from it self; because it would
otherwise be inconceivable how an easy Degree of
Infection suffers the Person, who makes a second
Attempt, to engage with Impunity; whereas the
same abandon'd Creature will, some time after,
hardly fail to envenom every Assailant; and if
she yet farther neglects herself, whoever is the Un-
fortunate, damns himself at an Over-rate, even in
the Opinion of Worldlings. Whoever then at-
tempts a Remedy on poor Wretches thus maim'd,
will o' the Procedure be univocal as to the Drugs, yet
the Physician will be far from meriting that Name,
as he believes the early Assistance or Quantity of
Venom don't oblige him to sink, or kick up the
Cale. Thus then, as in Bites of poisonous Ani-
mals, Externals, if immediately apply'd, and to
such a Degree as the judicious Operator or Adviser
shall direct, seldom fail of carrying off all the *De-
teriorious Atoms* from the Part affected, and prevent
the being hurry'd into the Mass by its longer Demur
in the Fibres; which however, no prudent Person
will judge a sufficient Provision some Hours after;
wherefore in such a Case, as I come from mention-
ing, can it bear any other Denomination than a
Path Procedure to depend on an external Applica-
tion without farther Caution? It will never then
be deem'd an useless or trifling Diligence, in the
Case of a Mad-Dog receiv'd, not to rely on Embro-
lations with spirituous Drugs, on other Topicks,
on Scarifications, Cuppings, and all the Train of
Externals advis'd, and us'd by the Gentlemen of
the Faculty, alone; for if we also make use of the
choiceſt of the Tribe of *Diaphoreticks*, (which Ex-
perience has taught us, do most effectually destroy
the

the dangerous Concretions, and the dreadful Changes which produce that uncouth *Delirium*, I have experienc'd, follows the heedless and careless Treatment of such a Wound) what Comfort will the Decumbent, and his Adviser find in this *Oversight*, if they are pleas'd so to *Misname* it? I cannot therefore reflect on such unprecedented, shall I say, and unwarrantable, Boldness, without some Brand upon the Practice; for we are left at leisure to curse a distance Danger: If then, besides these Injections, you also give the internal Purgatives of *Mercurius dulcis*, *Pil. Rudii*, *Pilul. Cochiae*, *Resin of Jalap*, made up with *Balsam of Peru*, *Opobalsamum*, or any such) if you also, after sufficient *Evacuation*, (which I look upon to be a *Synonyme* with what the Surgeons call *Deterioration*) make use of *Digestives* and *Balsamicks*, or what other Denomination you are pleas'd to bestow on *Terebinthinate*, to unload the gorged Fibres of the *Urethra*, to such a Compass, as that your Work will easily be compleated by Absorbents and Stypticks; will the Expence of, or the swallowing down such Medicines be remembred at some Years distance, with equal Displeasure with *Caries*, *Caruncles*, *Nodes*, and *Spina Ventosa*? I leave any *feeling Reader* to judge whether he would not chuse to walk with both Crutches.

This Composition may be made use of as *Balsamick Pills* in Ulcers of the Lungs; which if large, all must know, are incurable; however, since it is known that consumptive Persons live, so long as they continue to expectorate freely, such Balsamick Medicines promote Expectoration, and prolong Life.

In an *Empyema*, where the Fever is not exceeding great, as it is not when most of the Matter is empty'd into the Cavity of the *Thorax*, or where the Parts have never been much injur'd, such Pills deterge the Parts, and when they are fully discharg'd, they naturally close and heal, but much sooner when assisted

lifted by absorbing Drugs, which correct that
corrosive Acid, which is so potent an Enemy to
nition; and therefore in this Case, these Pills are
complete.

C H A P. VII.

1. Masticatories. 2. Salivators.

1. Masticatories.

Hot.

- Take Mustard-seed, 1 Dram; Powder of Mastick, 2 Drams; make a Powder.
Take Pellitory of Spain, 2 Drams; Mastick, 1 Dram; make a Powder.
Take Staves-acre, half a Dram; Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, 6 Grains; make a Powder.
Take *Lign. Sandum*, 1 Dram; Cubebs, 2 Drams; mix, and make a Powder.
Take Cinnamon-water, 2 Ounces; Spirit of Hart's-Horn, 15 Drops; make a Mixture to be held in the Mouth.
Take white præcipitat Mercury well wash'd, half a Dram; *Mercurius dulcis*, half a Scruple; Mastick Powder, 2 Drams; make Pills with Balsam of Peru, to be held under the Tongue.

Cold.

- Take *Sal. Prunell.* Mastick, of each 1 Dram; make a Powder.

To

**Pharmacopœia Practica : Or,
To this Class are referr'd the following.**

From the London Dispensatory, none.

From Bates's Dispensatory, Masticators; The Tabular Mixture; The Mastictory Pills.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; The Apophlegmatick Lectuary; The Paralytick Gargle; The Gargle for Phlegm; The Gargle of Pellitory; The Gargle of Mustard; The Apophlegmatick Lohoch; Masticators; The Powder moving Spitting; The Vapour for a Quinzy.

2. Salivators.

Take *Mercurius dulcis*, 10, 15, 20 Grains; Conserve of Roses, 1 Dram; mix, and make a Bolus.

Take Turbith Mineral, 2 Grains; *Mercuris dulcis*, 10 Grains, Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, 1 Dram; mix, and make a Bolus.

Take Turbith Mineral, 2 Grains; (4. 8.) Conserve of Roses, 1 Dram; make a Bolus.

Take Hog's-Lard, 4 Ounces, Crude Mercury well strain'd, half an Ounce; make an Ointment; use 2 Drams at a Time in Children.

Take Hog's-Lard, 2 Ounces; Crude Mercury, 1 Ounce; mix it for an Ointment for three times anointing.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From Bates's Dispensatory; The Salival Water; The Golden Panacea; Mercurials.

O B S E R-

REMARKS.

THE most common Disorder a Salivation is us'd in, is the *Lues*; where all its raging Symptoms are eradicated by it; hence, by some, it call'd *Pisorrhœa*; it is to be continu'd till the *Stules*, the *Nodes*, the *Gonorrhœa*, the *Ulcers*, the *Ins*, and some other Symptoms disappear, if the strength of the Patient allow it; and other Methods must follow to be mention'd below.

Great Ulcers are reliev'd most effectually thereby, I have frequently experienc'd; such, especially, won't admit of Cure any other way; for otherwise, it wou'd be great Imprudence to put People to expence and Hazard for small ones; they carry off all the exuberant Salts, and leave the Blood balsack.

Catarrhal Disorders which are obstinate, or return frequently, are reliev'd thereby, because it drains off all superfluous, thin Particles, as well as all fine ones, which are the Origine of such a Disorder.

Ettmuller commends it in a Paralytick Case from an Apoplexy; and Mayerne, in a *Gutta Serena* which are the same Species of Disorder; for one is a total Obstruction of the *Medulla Spinalis*, and the other of the *Optick Nerves*; and if it be useful in one of 'em, 'tis so in both. Some of our Physicians have an Aversion to *Mercurials*, in nervous Cases, and 'tis common in such who deal in the *Mines*, or in *Mercury Fumes*, to be troubled with *Palsies*; whatever Arguments we bring on *Mercurials*, must be from Experience, because no one as yet has done us the Favour to explain what the *Minima* of *Mercury* are, whether 'tis an *Acid* or an *Alcay*; whether it be *hot* or *cold* in its Operation; how it alone is the only Med'cine yet found out that will Salivate?

The thinking Part of Mankind will not be ashamed to own its Blindness on some Heads ; and I look upon this to bear a Proportion with *Idiosyncrasy* and *Sympathy* and *Antipathy*, (in which some content themselves to account for 'em, by an *Emancipation of Atoms*,) with Impressions of Similitude in Children, and such-like ; we can then say they are so, but we shall never be able to say *why*.

Since then *Mercurials* prejudice some, and relieve others in these Cases, let us see how far we may conjecture why they shou'd. If *Mercurials*, *qua si* were good for such a Case, they wou'd not prejudice the Nerves ; and *vice versa*, if they were, *qua si*, prejudicial, they wou'd never be us'd with impunity ; therefore I conclude, that the *Mercurial* Particles, *qua si*, are not prejudicial or useful to the Nerves, but this they receive by the Use or Abuse of it ; that *Miners* and *Workers* on *Mercury* shou'd receive Prejudice by it, I look upon it to be as sorry Reasoning to conclude it therefore prejudicial ; because who knows not what Severities of Wet and Cold the former are subject to ? And that *Workers of Mines* under Ground are subject to the same : And for the latter, the Steams of the Acids which dissolve the *Mercury*, are what may do the Injury, by their corrugating and obstructive Qualities, which all agree on. Therefore, I shall in short having answer'd these Objections, give in my Sentiments, which I leave to each to reject or receive, as he pleases, without Cavil. If we salivate any one to too great a Height, we drain the Blood too much of its serous Particles, and thereby render it gross and viscid ; but if we only salivate 'em to such a Size, as to raise a Commotion in the Humours, and all the time supply 'em with sufficient Quantities of warm Fluids ; the Obstructions will be open'd in this Supposition, but, in the former, will be render'd, perhaps, incurable ; moreover, the Air

prejudicial, or conducive in the time, for if they catch Cold, they're undone.

It is commended in *Quartans*, but if other Evacuations and the *Cortex* will do the Work, there is no Occasion for so violent a procedure; however, doubtless they are a Potent Evacuation, and if it remain after it, the *Cortex* will complete the Work, I know not how Mad-People may be govern'd under such an Operation; tho' such can't fail of receiving Advantage by it, where febrile Disorders don't infest your Patient; because it so effectually evacuates all Humours.

I have found it useful in *Stubborn Ulcers* of the Arms and Lips, where other Med'cines fail us, which were scorbutical from too saline a State; for surely they were not venereal!

In *Scabs* they eradicate the *spiculated Salts*, and cut off all the *Fomes* of 'em, so that the Blood is deliver'd of 'em: However, in *Elephantiasis*, they only serve to relieve 'em for three or four Months, after which they return; and hence the Leaven of such Disorder is not to be extirpated by 'em.

In the *Gout* they have been useful for some time, which also return'd again, and therfore it is not to be attempted.

Epilepsies have been cur'd by 'em; however, after they are advanc'd to twenty five Years of Age, it is in vain to attempt its Cure.

If *Mercurials* are apply'd externally, they relieve several *Nodes* and Pains of which more hereafter.

There is some small Debate, whether Women with Child can bear it or not; *Funken* forbids it, and *Morriceau* allows it; the Matter, I think, may very easily be determin'd, because a grievous Disorder can't be cur'd without it, and a small one wants it not; a grievous Disease will kill the Mother and Infant, and if a Salivation is well manag'd, and be moderate, you'll have a better Chance, particularly in the middle Months.

People of a full Habit, and too cold Constitution don't bear it; nor yet too lean, and very warm Constitutions; because, in the first, the Blood is apt to expand, and rarify too much, and produce *Hæmorrhages*, and other dangerous disorders; and in the latter, the Commotion rais'd is an additional Aliment.

Tremors are not reliev'd from such an Evacuation nor indeed by any Evacuation; for, generally speaking, they want recruiting Med'cines, and such as give Strength to the Fibres.

A Salivation does not agree in the *Lues*, when the Palate and Nose is ulcerated, till these Symptoms are first reliev'd; because the Bent of the Humours thither, tumify all the adjacent Parts, and consequently disunite 'em more; and therefore we first salve up these Ulcers by Palliatives, Mercurial-Waters, &c.

Some Authors observe, that such as have been flux'd seldom afterwards fall into Fevers; this *Cheyne* in his *Theory of Fevers* mentions; so does *Etmüller* p. 217. and he there tells us, that the Workers in the Mines of *Quick-Silver* are very seldom seiz'd with Fevers, which *Poterius* first observ'd; but this I know to be a Mistake, for I knew a Gentleman who was salivated, and two Years after he was seiz'd with a very dangerous malignant Fever.

The Method of raising a Salivation is thus; you give a Scruple of *Mercurius Dulcis* (or half a Scruple according to the Age and Idiosyncrasy) in a Conserve, the first Day; the next Day, you give half a Dram; the third Day, a Dram; and thus it will rise on the 4th or 5th Day, sometimes later; however you are to continue giving Morning or Evening, or both, till the Head and Jaws begin to ach and swell; and the Mouth begins to smell, and run a little; then we cease, only we now and then repeat a Dose of the Mercury if it flag or fail of the Quantity we judge the Patient can bear; thus we continue it for

o, 15, or 20 Days, or till the Humours lose their tench (in strong People); for then we stop it, by giving Catharticks, Sudorificks, and Glysters; and inward Corrigents, such are Flowers of Brimstone, 2 Scruples; Leaf-Gold, 10 Grains, in Conjunction of Alchermes, for four or five Times; and so make use of Styptick Gargles,

If you would raise it by *Unction*, begin for the first three Days on the *Tarsus*, and the Joints below; others advise to begin on the Joints of the Wrist, the Hams and Arm-Pits; however, 'tis a dangerous Method, and not now attempted unless the other fail.

If you woud raise it by *Stoving*, you may take Cinnabar, one Ounce, Storax, Myrrh, *Olibanum Benjamin*, of each half an Ounce; Mastick, Mace, of each two Drams; Turpentine what suffices; throw this on Coals, and let the Patient receive it cover'd, I have known Salivations rais'd by it, but 'tis a mostdangerous Method.

If a *Diarrhæa* follow the giving *Mercury* give *Laudanum* till it cease; or, mix 'em together; but if neither succeed, give no more Mercury, but proceed to Diaphoreticks.

If *Deliria*, or other nervous Symptoms supervene, apply Blisters or Cupping-Glasses to the Shoulders or both; and after due Evacuation, give Remedies proper to the Symptom.

If you have given the *Mercury* in too large a Quantity, throw in Glysters, Purgatives, and change the Sheets and Linnen; swallow Flowers of Sulphur, &c.

If it should chance to produce no Evacuation, as I have known a very large Quantity given which made no Alteration at all; we must endeavour to evacuate it some other way.

Faintings are reliev'd with a Glass of Wine, nor are they look'd on as dangerous.

Bontekoe looks upon it as more Prudent, to return to a second or third Salivation at proper Distances,

rather than endanger the Patient by an immoderate one; and the same Author thinks it may be gentle and longer continu'd.

It is believ'd, that if white Præcipitat, gr. 4. be made into a Pill and held in the Mouth, that a Salivation may be rais'd and continu'd for an Hour or two.

The Mouth must be well wash'd at the time of the Salivation with Milk and Water warm, or warm Water-Gruel not salted.

In case the Throat swells, so that the swallow is hinder'd by it, the Amygdala, and other small Glands about the Pharynx are too much repleted with Humours; we must either Bleed, if 'tis Inflammatory, or give Physick, if it be only tumefy'd, and proceed as I have said, when 'tis rais'd to too great a Pitch.

As for the Diet in the Salivation, it must consist of Broth of Veal, Chickens, or Mutton, of Sippables mostly, Panado, Posset-Drink, poach'd Eggs, &c. and when 'tis so far over, that they can eat, then they may venture on Flesh easy of Digestion; they must be kept in Bed in Winter, and by a Fire in Summer.

As for the Masticators, they draw forth a Quantity of Saliva, and by so doing they relieve Phlegmatick Angina's, by drawing from the Glands Part of the Matter impacted; Apoplexticks, because by making the Oral Glands spue out their Contents, they ease the Tension of the Vessels, and give some Relieve to the dangerous Plenitude: In short, where there are Humours in too great Plenty, whether real, or by Afflux, as in a Coryza, swell'd Uvula, in Head-achs, Epilepsies, sleepy Diseases, a Palsy of the Tongue, Tooth-achs, Deafness, Lost Smelling, a Dulness of Sight, the Ranula or Pustules of the Face or where the Saliva is too copious, or stock'd with saline Humours, as it generally is in the Lues, or Scurvy, then Masticators do Service after Generals premis'd.

But

ut in Ulcers of the Jaws you wou'd do Prejudice
y the Motion, and Invitation of sharp Humours
o the Part already too much Injur'd ; also in sharp
nd thin Defluxions, in consumptive People, in
lamptoë's, or in hectic Patients they do Mischief,
because they invite these Humours to the Parts which
ought to be diverted from 'em ; lean People can't
bear 'em, because they bear no Evacuations at all,
eing already too much wasted, and we find it
ommon, that great spitters turn Consumptive ;
Phlegmatics are apt to have inflam'd Lungs, and
herefore, as Masticators invite a more copious
flux of Humours, not only into the Mouth, but
also into the *Larynx*, which once inflam'd, the Lungs
ardly escape ; hence, in an Inflammatory *Angina*
they are dangerous ; for, tho' I have shew'd you
bove, that Phlegmatick ones bear and require 'em,
because the Humours invited thither flow leisurely
forth ; which in an Inflammatory one they can't,
because they are hurry'd so impetuously to the Part
s to stop their own *Exit*.

Sternutatories.

T A K E black Cummin-Seeds steep'd in Vine-
gar and Powder'd, 2 Drams ; Juice of Marjo-
ram, 6 Drams ; make an Errhin.

Take Betony, Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, of each two
Pugils ; Root of Pellitory of *Spain*, half a Scru-
ple ; make an Errhin.

Take Salt-Peter, 1 Scruple ; Tobacco, 1 Ounce ;
make an Errhin Powder.

Take white Vitriol, 1 Dram ; Betony-Water, 1
Ounce ; Marjoram-Water, 1 Ounce and half ;
make an Errhin.

Take Pellitory of *Spain*, 1 Scruple ; white Hellebor,
15 Grains ; black Cummin Seed, Staves-acre, of
each half a Scruple ; make a Sternutatory Pow-
der.

.L 4

Take

Take Orris-Root, 2 Drams; Euphorbium, Lilly of the Valley, of each 1 Scruple; Oil of Cloves, 5 Drops; make a Sneezing Powder.

Take Tobacco, Marjoram, Flowers of Lilly of the Valley, of each 1 Dram; white Hellebor, 1 Scruple; Castor, half a Scruple; Oil of Marjoram, 5 Drops make a Sternutatory.

Take *Mercurius Dulcis* (or Turbith mineral) half a Scruple; Liquorice Powder, 1 Dram; make a sternutatory Powder.

R E M A R K S.

SOME Distinction is made between *Errhines* and *Sternutatories*, (call'd *πάρηγες*); because the latter make us Sneeze, but the former only draw Humour from the Nose without Sneezing, therefore they differ in Degrees only.

As they evacuate, they agree in all *Particular Plenitudes in and about the Head*; hence they are convenient in Phlegmatick Diseases of the Head, as well as stubborn Cases there, in gravative Head-achcs, Catarrhs, Blindness, Deafness phlegmatick Disorders of the Eyes, sleepy Disorders, &c. for in all these Cases there are Humours in Abundance, which deposite some of their offending Particles on these Parts, and accordingly produce Pains, Oppressions, Fluxes of Humour, and such like; in *Lymphatick Fevers*, where Concoction is not much waited for, they evacuate some Share, and are useful.

Sternutatories act as Errhines, but the shock given to the several Parts from the Sneezing does much more; for it often serves to force a *Polypus* out from the Nostrils; it may break an Abscess in the *Sinus Frontalis*, and bring it away; it serves as a *Lever* to the Muscles of the *Abdomen*; and thus in difficult Labours, in a dead Child, or in Secundines, they shove

move off the Load, and promote 'em Powerfully,
y *Mercurialis Lib.* 7. in *Aphor.* p. 181. *Wedelius*
d *Dekkers.*

Erbins, however, are prejudicial in such as are
subject to Bleeding, in Ulcers of the Nose, in
Quinzie, in inflam'd Eyes, in hurries of the Spi-
rits, viz. Epilepsies, Vertigo's &c. or in *Aphthæ* ;
and moreover *Sternutatories* are bad, from the Shock
they give in Ruptures, in Women with Child, in
tropical People, in Nephritick Pains, in Diseases
of the Lungs, and *Hollerius*, *Obs.* 2. *Libell prop.*
ays in Cases of the Eyes, but this must be under-
stood to be in dry Eyes ; and *Hildanus Obs. Cbyrug.*

i. adds they are bad in a *Gutta Serena* ; because,
in all these Cases, any Shocks are hazardous, espe-
cially if the Body be plethorick.

N. *Piso* says, that if *Colcotbar* be blown into the
Nose (upon Case of Bleeding) the Patient must
fill their Mouths with Water, lest any of it should
fall upon the *Larynx*, and be swallow'd ; when you
have done Blowing it in, then spit out the Water.

If they are very sharp, use 'em seldom ; if they
are violent, take care you catch no Cold ; but this
is principally meant of Mercurial ones, accord-
ing to *Barbette*.

Ettmuller mixes volatile Salts with 'em in sleepy
Disorders, and *Barbette* (and *Fuller* imitates him)
Mercurials.

In Children who are so stuff'd that they can hardly
breathe, much less suck, *Wedelius* commands, as an
admirable Errhine, the *Vitriolum album*, in any Ce-
phalick-Water.

The Sternutatories relieve Hiccups, because they
raise a contrary Motion, but are bad in any Fra-
ctures of the *Coffæ*, because they shake the Parts,
which ought to be kept at Rest.

In *Venereal Pains* of the Head they are not convenient, because they pump the sharp Humours up to a Part already too much oppress'd with 'em.

P E S S A R I E S.

TAKE *Galbanum*, and *Ammoniacum* of each 1 Dram; *Camphire*, 1 Dram; with Wine make a soft Mass; add Powders of *Helleborus* (black) 2 Drams; *Pellitory of Spain* 1 Dram, with Oil of *Amber*; make Pessaries,

Take *Ammoniacum Oppopanax*, of each 1 Dram and half; black *Ellebor*, *Staves-Acre*, long *Birthwort*, *Coloquintida*, of each 1 Dram and half; *Scammony*, 1 Dram; *Bull's Gall*, make a Pessary wrapt in Wool, and few'd in a Rag for use,
Take *Mirrh* powder'd, 1 Dram; *Pil Cochiae* the less 8 Drams; Oil of *Amber*, what suffices; make a Pessary.

From *Fullers Dispensatory*; Pessaries, Radish-Root cut,

R E M A R K S.

IHave refer'd *Pessaries* to *Evacuants*, because some of 'em being apply'd immediately, do vellicate and evacuate.

Few Observables occur concerning *Pessaries*, only you must observe that they must be retain'd for the Space of a Night; care shou'd be taken not to use 'em too frequently, least they exulcerate the *Vagina*, and they are only us'd in marry'd Persons; for to Virgins, the *Nasclalia* only are us'd.

Grits, Sinapisms, Depilatories, Detersives, Blisters, Causticks, Issues, Setons.

Grits.

TAKE Seeds of *Hartwort*, half a Dram, *Fennel* Seeds 2 Scruples, Sugar Candy two Drams,

Drams, Cuttle Fish bone 1 Dram, best Aloes, Rhasis's white Troches, Tuttie prepar'd of each 1 Scruple, Salt Armoniack 10 Grains; make a Powder to be blown into the Eye.

Take white Vitriol half a Dram, Salt Peter half a Scruple, Rose Water 5 Drams; make an Eye-water.

Take Celandine Water 1 Ounce, Fennel half an Ounce, Crocus Metallorum, or Glafs of Antimony half a Scruple, Salt-Peter 5 Grains, steep 'em, filter 'em; make an Eye-water.

Take Fennel and Rue Waters, of each 2 Drams, Eyebright, and white Rose Waters, of each 3 Drams, white Vitriol 5 Grains, Verdigrease 2 Grains; make an Eye-water to be us'd for a Month or two.

Take Sugar-Candy, Pearl prepar'd, of each equal Parts; make a Powder to be blown into the Eye.

Take Rose-Water 1 Ounce, Sugar-Candy 1 Dram, Crocus Metallorum half a Scruple; make an Eye-water.

Take Lime-Water 1 Ounce, white precipitate Mercury, 1 Scruple, make an Eye-water.

Take Rose-Water 2 Ounces, Fennel-Water 1 Ounce, Sublimat Mercury 5 Grains; make an Eye-water; drop 1 or 2 Drops Morning and Evening.

Take Calcin'd Pumice thrice extinguish'd in White-Wine, and left till cool, powder'd and wash'd; make a Dentrifice or Powder for the Teeth.

Take wild Marjoram, with Vitriol and Honey; make a Liniment for the Teeth.

Take burnt Harts-horn 1 Dram, calcin'd Spunge 1 Scruple; make a Powder for a *Fungus*.

Take Pennyroyal, Herb Cypress calcin'd, of each 1 Dram and a half, burnt Egg-Shell 2 Scruples; make a Powder for bleeding Gums.

Take

Take red precipitate 1 Dram, Lapis Calaminaris
Scruples, calcin'd Vitriol half a Dram, Plaist
of Diacalciteos 1 Ounce, melt and dip a Wa
Candle in it, for a Caruncle of the Penis.

Sinapisms.

Take beat Mustard-Seed half an Ounce, Onion
Vinegar half an Ounce, Oximel of Squills 1 Ounce
and half, make a *Sinapism*.

Take Euphorbium 2 Drams, sharp Leaven 6 Drams
Garlick half an Ounce; make a *Sinapism*.

Take Powder of Mustard-Seed 1 Ounce, Pellitory
Spain 2 Drams, Honey 2 Ounces, Vinegar what
suffices; make a *Sinapism*.

Take Mustard-Seed 2 Drams, black Soap, sharp
Leaven, of each 3 Drams, Vinegar what suffices;
make a *Sinapism*.

Depilatories.

Take Rusma, Quickslime, of each equal Parts, mix
'em, lay the Slime of this Mixture on the Hairy
Parts.

Detergives.

Take Ægyptiacum what suffices.

Take Ointment of the Apostles what suffices.

Take Phagedenick-Water (made of Lime-Water
and Sublimate) what suffices.

Take Crude Allum, Verdigrease, of each 2 Drams
boil 'em in 18 Ounces of Wine; make a Decoc
tion.

Take white Vitriol 2 Ounces, Allum, Verdigrease,
of each 2 Drams, strong Vinegar 3 Ounces, Cal
cine 'em; make a Powder; make it up with Un
guentum Ægyptiacum into an Ointment.

Take burnt Allum 1 Dram, Bafficon what suffices;
make an Ointment.

Take

Take red Precipitate Mercury half a Dram, compound Ointment of Basilicon what suffices; make an Ointment.

Take Rosin half an Ounce, native Cinnabar 2 Scruples, Verdigrease 1 Dram and a half, mix 'em upon the Fire into a Plaister for Corns.

Blisters.

Take Spanish Flies, without Feet and Heads 1 Dram, Leaven half an Ounce, Honey 2 Drams; make a Cataplasm.

Take Euphorbium 1 Dram, Mustard-Seed 2 Drams, Spanish Flies 1 Scruple, sharp Leven half an Ounce, Vinegar what suffices, make a Plaister.

Take Spanish Flies, without Feet or Wings, half a Dram, Bishops-Weed-Seed 1 Scruple, Leven half an Ounce, 1 Fig, Vinegar what suffices make a Cataplasm,

Take Diachylum Plaister 1 Ounce, Euphorbium 1 Scruple, Powder of Spanish Flies 1 Dram make a Plaister.

Causticks.

Take Butter of Antimony; Oil of Vitriol; Aqua-fortis; Caput of Soap Lees; Infernal Stone, &c.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, GRITS, white Troches of Rhrafis, Sief of Lead, Sief of Frankincense, Tutty prepar'd, Calaminar Stone prepar'd. DETERSIVES; Ointments, Ægyptiacum, of the Apostles, of Agrippa, the bitter, Arecon, of Sowbread, of Bedlum, of Tobacco, of the aperitive Juices. BLISTERS; Epispastick Plaister, the Blister in the Appendix. CAUSTICKS, the Infernal or Septick Stone.

From

From Bates's Dispensatory; **G R I T S**, Camphir Water, Ophthalmick Water, the Sapphirine Ophthalmick Water, Vitriol Camphorated, Ophthalmick Ointment. **D E P I L A T O R I E S** The Depilatory Ointment. **D E T E R S I V E S** Allum Water, Vulnerary Water, *Balsoms* of Steel for Gun-shot Wounds, Mercury Precipitate of any Kind, Mercury Sublimate, Sympathetic Powder, Tincture's of Mirrh, Tincture Proprietatis; the Brown Ointment. **C A U S T I C K S** The Powder without its Equal, the Herpetic Ointment

From Fuller's Dispensatory; **G R I T S** none, nor any **Collyria**, **S I N A P I S M S**; The Sinapis; the Epithem of Lime; **D E P I L A T O R I E S** none; **D E T E R S I V E S**. The 1st. and 2^d. Gargle of Mirrh, the Gargle of Pellitory of Spain. **V E S I C A T O R I E S**, Epispaftick Plaster. **C A U S T I C K S**, none.

R E M A R K S.

ALL these Med'cines are *Species* of *Cauſicks*, all which I shall treat of in Particular.

As to the *gritty* Med'cines, they are the lowest Degree of *Cauſicks*, and are only us'd in such tender Parts as the Eye, & take off some thin Excrescences from thence, which they do by their Hardness and their Angular Figure; and therefore are no otherways *Cauſick* than that, by their rude Friction of the Part, they gradually shave off this carious Substance; thus they also, in the same Manner, rub off any *tartareous Matter* growing over the Teeth, and are in this Sense good *dentrifies*; also they are us'd in taking off gentle *Fungus's* that spring up in *Ulcers*, which run too much; and hence also, such whose Teeth have *fungous Gums*, from whence the gaping Mouths of the Vessels pour forth Blood, these

These gritty and calcin'd Powders shave off the *Fur-*
s, and then the Vessels may be clos'd by Scy-
picks.

I have plac'd *Sinapisms* amongst Evacuants, not
that they really are such; however, they work by
their Irritation, and draw the Blood to the Surface,
and if long continu'd they never fail to Blister, and
therefore are properly enough rang'd amongst Evacua-
tions. It must be observ'd, that they are to be left
upon the Part, and continu'd so long as only to make
red, (and therefore they are also call'd *Rubificants*)
and that it return no more to its natural Colour
upon their Removal. They must be apply'd very
hot, and so soon as they cool they must be remov'd,
and fresh must be apply'd till a Redness and Tumour
appear; and Blisters are often apply'd after 'em, to
draw the Humours off, and are kept open some
time to hinder any Return into the Blood.

They are us'd in *anomalous Gouts*, in order to sti-
mulate the Parts, and invite the Motion of the Hu-
mours to their usual Station; and I have found 'em
useful on such a Case apply'd to the Ankles; they,
in short, are useful in any Tumour, Critically ex-
cell'd, which does not appear so much as it ought.

As to those Med'cines which are call'd *Pflostba De-
vilitaries*, or such as make the Hair fall off, I have
little to say to 'em; the Razor now performing that
Part with us; they are only us'd in warmer Climes
upon an Occasion I shall here forbear to mention.

Deterfives are us'd in Ulcers which have any *Fungus*,
Callosity, or any *Luxuriant Flesh* in 'em, which is an
impediment to their Cure, and when this is taken
away, the common Balsamicks, Digestives, Sarco-
ticks, and Cicatrizers are to be us'd.

As for Blisters, *Bartoletus* tells us they are con-
venient for Frenzies, at the State of the Fever;
however, I believe it sorry Practice to Blister in all
Frenzies; for in the furious Kind, the Blood moves
with such a Rapidity, that there will be little Rea-
son

son to add to its Motion or Rarefaction, unless it be of Use to promote a Rupture of the Vessels, and produce *Hamorrhages*; in the *comatous Species*, indeed shall not be against the Practice, not only at the Time but even by way of Prevention. In moist Coughs which don't come easily up, they are proper enough even *repetitum*, to draw the Humours to the Extreme Parts, and also to give Irritations to the Lungs themselves, by which the *Fomes* wou'd be drawn off, and what rested upon the Lungs wou'd be thrown off. Phlegmatick Diseases, and cold Disorders require'd for a Drainory, so *Coma's*, *Lethargies*, *Appoplexia*, and sometimes *Convulsions* are reliev'd thereby, because that Inundation of Humours, they are opprest with, is serous or phlegmatick, and they evacuate the Quantity; as well as give a brisker Oscillation to the Fibres; and the Fluids, which nearly stagnate there, are press'd forward in their usual manner.

In Case of the Expectoration in a Pleurisy being either suppress'd, or its Matter being spit up in a less Quantity than is convenient, *Baglivi* advises us to apply 'em to the Legs; and I have indeed try'd it often with good Success, but in none with more apparent Advantage than to the Servant of a Nobleman, who had expos'd himself to the Cold, and thereby had intirely suppress'd the Spitting, so that we had good Reason to suspect the Doom *Hippocrata* pronounces in such cases where Pleuriticks *in avaro* *ερν οι παραποτικούς θηλέρησιν, ταπέοιστη εστεμπόνημα μεσία*. In short, he breath'd so thick and so loud, that the Domesticks did suppose him expiring; but by a pectoral Decoction given very warm, a *Lindus* in it, some Sot-Pills, and Blisters to the Legs, he began in some Hours to expectorate *Blood* and *Pus* in very large Quantities, he Breath'd and Cough'd very freely, and thus in two or three Days he was recover'd surprizingly. In Fevers where the Pulse is weak and small, where there is a comatous Dispositi-

'em, and their Extremities are cold, they stimulate the Nerves to circulate their Juices more briskly as well as the other Fluids, and hinder dangerous Stagnations there. Hence *Sennertus* and *Willis*, indeed, all the Sects of Physicians, allow where the Temperament in Fevers is cool, where the external Parts are cool, tho' the internal burn (which I term a *Leipyria*) they are convenient; because such Burning proceeds from Stagnation of those sharp, but sluggish Humours in the Parts. As every one, undoubtedly, has perus'd the Learned *Bellini* and *Baglivi* on *Stimuli*; so I shall conclude with them, that *Blisters are requir'd where the Solids are to be stimulated, the Fluids to be mov'd, the Circulation is to be promoted, Liquids are to be express'd, the Quantity to be lessen'd, the Spirits to be agitated, the Blood to be attenuated and dissolved, Coagulations to be remov'd, and Revulsions or Derivations are to be made*; and the reasons are, because they are compos'd of strong volatile Parts, which stimulate and contract the Fibres; add moving and active Particles to the Fluids, and by their keen Salts they stimulate into Blister: Hence in all cold Disorders they are convenient.

Where, indeed, there is any Heat in the Urine, any Incontinence of it, they are contraindicated; because their sharp Salts added to some of the same Kind in the Blood, would ravage the Fibres unmercifully, and be in Danger of producing Ulcers there: Hence they are dangerous in Inflammations there, and in Ulcers too. Fluxes of Blood are more increas'd by 'em: Hence, in Fevers, where Bleeding is an Accident, great Caution is to be had in their Application, and not without a very urgent Indication, when all Care is to be taken by Internals, to prevent the Return of this, too often, fatal Symptom; and, hence 'tis dangerous to apply 'em in the menstrual Flux, or Women with child; for the first will have the Flux increas'd thereby,

thereby, and the latter be in danger to miscarry by such strong Agitations. In Tumours that are in a fair way to be suppurated, and ought to be such as *Bubo's*, they are not us'd because the thinner Humours will be evacuated thereby, and the grosser retain'd; and thus what would have been useful, will be retarded, and the Humours which wou'd have found Vent this way, will be retained by a fatal Use. They are then not to be apply'd in Fevers, where the Heat rages, with strong Pulses and Thirst, because very volatile Salts reign in such Constitutions. The Honourable Mr. Boyle mentions a Case where they brought on Blindness, where they had been too much us'd; and this is a paralell Case to what was said before of Ditticks us'd immoderately; for they in like manner thicken the Blood by draining the Serum too much from it; and thus they will be irrevocably impacted.

General are always suppos'd to be premis'd to particular Evacuations, for otherwise the Parts would be in Danger to be overwhelm'd with the Humours which would take that Bent; and hence 'tis not fit to apply 'em to Parts already over-laden; neither to inflam'd Parts, nor weak ones, nor to the Joints; because in all these Cases, they invite Humours to Parts which can't bear 'em without injury: I remember somewhere a Caution, forbidding the Application of 'em to a dropsical Belly, and I look upon it to be a piece of Ignorance hardly dreamt on; because if Evacuation be good, it ought to be made in the most depending Part.

As to the sharpness of these Salts, *Occo* brings convincing Proof of it, in asserting, that such as wore 'em in their Pockets have made bloody Urine afterwards.

Schmitzius tells us, that Vine Ashes will keep the Ulcer running; but I look upon it as more Natural to make use of the perpetual Blisters, now practis-

actis'd, and mention'd in the *Criticon Fekrium*, p. 2. Dr. Heers has a particular Way of raising Blisters, which is by applying Cupping-Glasses with some; he draws 'em off, and apply's 'em a second time, till they fall off of themselves, and the Place blisters upon it.

I have known that Blisters have taken off a fix'd skin, when common Applications fail'd.

Blisters and Sinapisms differ only in Degrees; because even Sinapisms will raise Blisters.

Caysticks are the strongest Irritants, and are compos'd equally of Alcalines or Acids, which are eminently acrimonious, and their Use is to corrode the skin, and all the carious or membranous Parts.

They are a last Remedy in the Cases they are us'd for, and therefore I shall remark to you what Disorders they are mostly us'd in, and their uses.

They are divided into *Actual*, or such where the instrument itself is the Instrument; and *Potential*, which is done by Remedies.

Dekkers commends the actual Cautery in Blindness, where he burns down to the very *Diploe* upon the *Coronal Suture*, as he does in *Ischiadick Pains*, which are so stubborn, as that they don't yield to any common Topicks; there he burns into the Head of the *Os femoris*. Etmuller commends the same actual Cautery upon the Part, whence convulsions begin; and the Reason for this Procedure is universal in all these Cases, to wit, the Humours which occasion such stubborn Disorders, are very much us'd upon the Parts, or near 'em; and, as nothing given or apply'd, has been capable to move 'em off from the Part affected, this immediately reaches the Humour and evacuates it, or removes the Humours of the near adjacent Parts, *jjjæz od* gradually shoves 'em off; which, when evacuated, the Blood may by Internals be prevented to spue out its Contents any farther.

They agree in Gangrenes, in order to separate the sound from the unsound Flesh, and this is usually done by surrounding the Part gangreen'd, so that its Creeping is often thereby prevented. Carious Ulcers often require 'em, in order to take off their Hardness, which yields not to Detergents; hence the *Trochisci Viginis* are us'd to be thrust for some Hours into the *Sinus*, in order to take it off after which it is to be cur'd as in common Ulcers. Hence in sinuous Ulcers, and in fistulous ones, they are convenient. In *Bubo's* pestilential or venereal they serve to open 'em, and make a large Orbit for the Exit of the Matter. In *Nodes* they eat down to the Bottom, and then Digestion and the other Indications in ulcers come in play. Warts are taken off by 'em; they often, by changing the Direction of the Vessels close 'em, and stop *Hæmorrhage* for a while. The Body must be prepar'd, that is evacuated before their Use, lest their Irritation draw the Bent of the Humours that way, and occasion by their violent Influx, Inflammations, or even Gangrenes.

But it must be observ'd, that as 'tis the last Remedy, so we are not to have recourse to 'em without an evident and urgent Indication, because too violent. They cannot be bore in the *Joints*, *Nervous*, and *Tendinous Parts*, *Veins*, *Arteries*, *Delicate Parts*, as the *Eyes*, &c. inflam'd Parts, ulcerated *Cancers*, Faults of the *Intestinum rectum*, wan Disorders, the *Hæmorrhoids*, nor in Children; and the Reason is, because they destroy the Texture of those Parts, which are so necessary to the Function of Life; or, because the Diseases are exasperated more thereby; or, because some Constitutions are so tender for so vigorous a Remedy.

The way of Burning need not be mentioned, which is good in carious Bones, to make 'em exfoliate sooner, by drying the Moisture that nourishes 'em; but the Potential is apply'd in the following

owing manner, you cut a Hole, equal to the Size you design, in a Plaister, and apply it to the Skin; then you apply the Caustick upon this Hole, and next you apply another Plaister over all, and let it lie on so many Hours or Minutes, as experience convinces you it will have its Effects in.

As Causticks are often us'd in order to make Issues shall here take the liberty to subjoin some few Observables upon Setons and Issues.

Setons are made with Needles thrust into the Skin, and threaded with Silk daub'd with Ointment; you run the Needle along the Bottom of the Cutis for one, two or three Inches before you pull it out again; this is dress'd by drawing the Silk backwards and forwards every Day, and daubing it afresh with Basilicon.

Issues are either cut or burnt by a Caustick.

Baglivi commends Issues in the Legs for prevention of the Gout; I believe, indeed, Gout-Fits may be made more mild by any Evacuations, but never thoroughly prevented; Boetius advises their Use in the Labri-Sulcio, or swell'd Lips, which Children are subject to; they are advis'd for the Prevention of habitual Defluxions and Inflammations, in the beginning of Consumptions, in the Epilepsy, in Schiadic Pains, in Hoarseness, in the Rickets, in Ophthalmies, in *Artbritis Vaga*, in Diseases of the Ears, and Face; and in short, wherever there is any habitual Cacochymical Plenitude; for they gently and constantly evacuate, and steal off the Fomes of lasting Diseases.

When they have been continu'd for some time, as they ought, so long as the ill Habit lasts, 'tis dangerous to close 'em up too suddenly, but after they have recover'd or assist'd in the Recovery of your Patient, close 'em up, but give Physick pretty frequently, 'till second Nature has forgot its Bent; whence, in short, then revulse and evacuate.

They may be promoted, if they run little, by
the *Pisæ Luteæ, viridia & rubra* of *Bates.*

Of the Purging-Waters.

I Might have spoke of these Waters, when I treated of Purgatives; as Purgatives, indeed, they might have reasonably been subjoin'd. but then Salts being very different, I judg'd it reasonable to treat of 'em apart.

As all Purgatives, they evacuate certain Plentitudes; they agree in *lost Appetites*, because they carry off Part of the Load of the Stomach; in *Vomitings*, by carrying the Load downwards; in *Colic*s, by carrying off the *Saburra*; in *Melancholia*, by their Dilution and Evacuation; in *Cardialgia*, by Dilution of the Salts, and by carrying 'em off; in *Worms*, by carrying 'em off after they are kill'd; in *Nepbritick Pains*, *Heats of Urine*, and *Suppreſſion* of it, because they wash, cool, and irritate the *Glands*; in *Faundices*, because they open by their Irritation; in *Eruptions*, Head-achs, *Vertigo*'s wandering Pains; in the *Scurvy*, in *Hyſterical Persons* and *Hypochondraical*; because they carry off the offending Salts, restore the natural Ferment, scour the *Viscera*, and cool.

However, they don't agree in *Dropſies*, because moist Purgatives are bad; nor in any *Fever*, because of their Salts; nor *Hamptoe's*, because of their Irritation; nor in *Cholera's*, because this is heaping up one Evacuation upon another; nor in cold *Palfie*, because of their Watriness; nor in *Pregnant Women*, because that any Purgative or Motion is dangerous; nor in a large *Stone in the Kidneys*, because it is immovable; nor in a *Stone*, or *Ulcer of the Bladder*, because they are troubled with *Stranguries*, and the Salts might encrease these; nor in *Gonorrhœa's*, *Diarrœa's*, nor *Vomiting*; because their irritating Salts gall the Parts, and encrease the *Flux*.

But

But, I shall now take particular Notice of their
specific Salts, according to the Informations given
upon them, by the ingenious Drs. *Leister* and *Allen*.
They consist of vitrioline, and nitrous Salts, of
lt of Lime, Salt of Tartar, Alcaline Salts, or
a Salt.

The *vitrioline Salts* are good in Hypochondria-
sm, and Eruptions, they however produce the
emorrhoids and Fevers, such are Richmond, and
carborough Waters.

The *Calcarious Salts* are good in Colicks, Obstruct-
ions of the Glands, in Melancholy, Heart-burns,
Wandering Pains, the Scurvy, Fatness, Eruptions
in the Face, Costiveness, and in Gravel; the
sout, and Diseases of the Lungs where there is no In-
flammations: They heat the Blood; however *Lister*
will have it, that they breed the Stone and produce
Costiveness; such are *Epsom*, *Acton*, *Barnet*, or
Streatham Waters.

The *Tartareous Salts* correct Acidities, strengthen
the Stomach, stop Vomiting, are Diuretick, are
good in intermittent Cafes and Dropfies, such are
Gymnster Waters.

The *Alcaline Salts* correct the Acid in the Blood,
and sweeten it, are good in Fluxes, in Hypochon-
driacism, stop the Menses, but are bad in Lepro-
sies, such are *Brentwood weal* Waters.

The *Nitrous Salts* are Diuretick, temper the Acri-
mony of the Bile, allay Thirst, and cool; such are
Kensington Waters.

The *Marine Salts* are good in Worms, in Erup-
tions, they help Concoction, and cure *Flatus*; such
are *Alford*, *Colchester*, *Lambeth*, *Northall*, and *Dul-
wich* Waters.

Hence such as partake of *Vitriolick*, or *Marine*
Salts, cure Scabs and Eruptions: such as consist of
Alcaliz'd Salts, or *Nitrous Calcarious* ones, encrease
the Fluidity of the Blood, heat, and are Enemies
to Scabs or Leprosies; but such as are purely *Ni-*

trous, cool and temper all acrimonious and biliary
Salts.

They are to be drank, as all other Purgatives, in a Morning, to one Pint, a Quart, or three Pints or more; if rainy Weather spoils 'em, by weakening 'em, either add *Glauber's Salt*, or *Sal Cathartica* to half an Ounce, or boil 'em down till a Crust swims at the Top. As they are mostly drank in the Summer or dry Season, so little Care is requir'd in taking 'em; only they must walk about, till they have pass'd. In the Winter-Season, boil 'em down as already mention'd, and then turn 'em with a little Milk, and keep your Chamber.

Thus have I with as much Brevity as possible finish'd the Number of Evacuants by *Med'cines*. I shall take leave to subjoin some Evacuations performed by Instruments, and so shall proceed to Alternatives.

Of Blood-letting, Cupping, Leeching, Arteriotomy, Transfusion.

I Shall not trouble the Reader with any Notions about Bleeding, but such as tend to Practice; I leave such who delight in *Theory* to consult the learned *Bellini de Missione Sanguin.* My Design being no other here than to shew where it is necessary, and where dangerous.

Tis observ'd, that *Plenitude* is the only Indicant of Bleeding; because all Evacuation presupposes either a real Fullness or a metaphorical one; hence 'tis convenient in all violent Pains, and in Women in the middle Months of their Pregnancy; *Cornax* and *Burgrave* inform us, that 'tis convenient in the *Hungarian Fever*, which alters according to the Circumstances, therefore consult *Cober's Decads* on this Head. Tis good in *Pleuritick Pains* and *Pleurifys*, altho' the Pulse shou'd be unequal or intermitting, and the Reason is given by *Ballonius Epidem. L. 2 B.*

214. because in the beginning of a Disease, the weakness or any Irregularity in the Pulse is notto suppos'd to proceed from an Avolution of the irits, nothing having preceded, that cou'd have aken'd it, but from an Oppression or too great a load; in which Case the Blood is rarified to a heat pitch; and consequently the Vessels are dilated proportion, even to the next Condition of Breakg; hence the Heart contracts itself weakly, and the Pulse appears weak, but more frequently oppress'd; & in this Case, assoon as the Load is taken off, the Pulse becomes regular, and even in a *languid Pulse*, in Pleurisies he advises it, L. 2. Epid. p. 204. because, says he, *Fortuitus ausus sape rationem prudenter ini- m superat*; but this ought to be warily follow'd. it prevents Inflammations, for it cures 'em; in a Pleurisy, where they don't expectorate, you may bleed till the ninth Day, because 'tis improbable that such an one will ever terminate by Expectoration; it cures all beginning and encreasing Inflammations, and pinches 'em in the Bud; by drawing the Blood off, a less Quantity will be push'd upon the Part obstruncted, and the Vessels will easily pass their Contents, where they are not overstretch'd, and gentle Aperients join'd with Diluters, dissolving the *Coagulum*, re-open the Impaction; 'tis so useful in *Pleurisies*, that 'tis us'd even in puerperal Women, if they are seiz'd with one. Watchings depending upon an over-agitated Blood, receive Refreshment from Bleedings, for the Vessels being unloaden, subside to a natural Pitch.

In Madness, we are oblig'd to repeat it often, to allay the Hurry of the Spirits, which here depends upon the forcible Motion of the Blood. In Fits of *Aftbma's*, in suffocating *Catarrhs*, and in *Apoplexies*, it is required *repetitum*, and quickly; for Opportunity is to be taken by the Fore-locks, such Cases being suddenly mortal, by an irremediable

Stag-

Stagnation in, or Effusion of Blood into the Part affected. A beginning Consumption is another Word for a beginning Inflammation, and therefore 'tis necessary in the warmer Species of 'em. In Salivation it often happens, that the Flux rises high, that the Glands are much inflam'd, this Accident stops the Running, and choaks 'em; Bleeding by emptying the Vessels, curbs the Inflammation.

In *Inflammations of the Eyes*, 'tis so necessary, that nothing is done without it, and even Bleeding in the *Jugular* is here commended. Miscarriages often happen from the Plenitude of the Blood-Vessels, hence *Veromandrus* extols it in this Case, the Vessels being emptied, the *Placenta* will be in no Danger of being shov'd off. In the *Small-Pox*, where the Fermentation runs high, whether before the Eruption, or after the 11th Day; 'tis requir'd to hinder an irregular Eruption, or prevent Choaking in the second Fever.

The *Suppression of the Menses or Hamorrhoids*, fills the Vessels with an useless Load of corrupted Blood, and produces Symptoms suitable to the Character of it, which are reliev'd by Bleeding.

In short, Bleeding evacuates and revulses.

In weak Persons, and the col'd State of Blood, it draws off more Spirits than they can bear, and lessens the Moments of Contact, and consequently the Circulation, In the *State of a Pleurisy*, where they expectorate plentifully, on the 4th or 9th, a white, equal Matter, which relieves the Pain, because this free *Ανασθάσις* is a *Crisis*; hence also in any State of a Fever, or any Febrile disorder, for thus have I seen a sudden Confusion in the Humours, which was too late to repent of. In *Diarrhoea's* and Vomitings, 'tis not advisable, because they are suppos'd to have dejected the Spirits too much; however, I have found it very useful in the Vomiting of Women just conceiv'd, because this proceeds from a Fermentation, and Plenitude rais'd

ld by the exotick Ferment. In malignant Fevers, when a weak Pulse, they suffer by Bleeding, because it weakens such who have no Occasion for such a violent Evacuation. In the Fit of Convulsions in Children, because the Blood is then in a State approaching to Stagnation, and they are too weak for such an Attempt. Not in Apoplexies, unless the Person be young, the Fists be red in the Fit, they have been us'd to a sedentary Life, some Suppression of an Annual Flux of Blood has preceded, and there be danger of a Stagnation; for these Symptoms are signs of a Plenitude. In Asthma's where the Bronchi are only fill'd with Phlegm, for this is carry'd off by Expectoration. *Scardas* p. m. 2517, commends it in a Pleurisy, but he only must mean a malignant one, as Hippocrates means, *Pranot*. *Coac.* or the State of one.

As to the Quantity of Blood which you may draw off, what is found to relieve is the best Standard.

'Tis safer to repeat it, than to Bleed too much at once, says *Foretus*, Lib. I. *De Febribus, Obs. 12* *scholia*.

Lusitanus, C. I. *Curat.* 10. says, in Bleeding, two things are to be consider'd, 1. Whether the Disease require it. 2. whether the Patient can bear it.

It is requir'd, wherever there is any great Commotion and Heat in the Blood, and where the Pulse is large, says *Sylvius*, p. 236. Nay even in petechial Fevers, where the Fermentation and Heat is violent, if they be strong says *Sennertus*.

In Inflammations, &c. 'tis to be done on the contrary fide, because thus you revulse the Humours, that is, by Depletion the Blood moves easier to that Goal, because there is less Resistance to motion; hence *Waldschmidt* commends Bleeding in the Foot in a Phrenzy.

In warm Countries, 'tis told us, they Bleed to one

one fourth of the Weight of the Fluids in hot Fever. The farther a Woman is from Labour, 'tis safest to open the superior Veins, the nearer, the under Veins, says *Riverius*; because, to open the *Saphenous* when they are not near their full Time, will but invite the Bent of the Circulation to the *Uterus*, and endanger a Miscarriage.

When both Bleeding and Physick are indicated, 'tis best to Bleed first, because, after Bleeding, less remains to be evacuated, and the Physick will raise less Disturbance.

In Pains of the Head, Bleeding at the Nose is usual in the Indies, which is done several ways, says *Hollerius, de Capit Dolor.* To wit, by scratching the Nostrils, by Hogs bristles, by Leeches, &c.

If the Patient be so weak that they can't bear Bleeding, Leeches or Cupping supplies its stead, when the *Hæmorrhoids* are suppress'd; Leeches applied promote them.

As for Arteriotomy, we will give the Readers a Sketch of it; both Ancient and Modern Physicians have extoll'd it; and, it seems, have often Succeeded by attempting it. Many have affirm'd that old Head-ach's have yielded to it; *Riverius* affirms it both in his Book of Practice and Observations; *Chefneau* recounts how useful it was to one, tho' the Operation was attempted by a Bungler; *Dolew* praises it in melancholly and an Epilepsy; our Excellent Dr. *Harvey* us'd to tye the Artery in Scrophulous Cases in order to hinder the Nourishment; thus tis manifest that it has been attempted, let us see how it could be of use. Since Arteries are Canals as well as Veins, Revulsions avail here as in Venesection; and moreover as the Arteries are nearer the Fountain of the Circulation than the Veins, Derivations are quicklier perform'd by it than by Bleeding. As then Pains of the Head have been found to yield in half an Hours time to it, why

Why has it not been more frequently Practic'd? Let us suppose a Channel of two Branches, whose Branch on the Right is damm'd up, this Branch will overflow, which however will soon settle upon giving it a passage by any perforation; in like manner will the Arteries unload upon Section, and see an oppress'd Part; and as they have the advantage of being flexible, they beginning again to contract themselves, will shove off the impediment to motion and the Patients will often recover if the cause is moveable. Revulsions then are made by Arteries as in the Veins; as for Dr. Harvey's tying an Artery, we see it common for the Parts where an Artery is obstructed, to pine away, hence tying 'em or Scrophula's was a rational Practice.

As for *Transfusion*, we have little to advance from Practice for it; but as some have commended it in Diseases otherwise incurable, to wit in Epilepsies, Jaundices, Madness, &c. it would be easy to make tryals on Animals and consider its effects in them; Dr. Lower first tried it; but its disuse even in Animals makes us hope little from it.

Of the Paracentesis, and other Apertures.

Tapping is done by the *Trocher* and *Cannula*; or *Blocks*, or *Barbette's Needle*, thrust into the Cavity, which is easily known; for when it has pass'd into the Vacuity, the *Operator* finds no farther Resistance; the Instruments being every where equal in thickness, save at the Point. I once order'd, upon this occasion, the Head of the Trocher to be made to be fitted to a Syringe, to suck out the more glutinous Matter which would not pass without this Contrivance. However, I must once more remind you of the Unwillingness I would advise such an Operation withall; some, however, will command the Surgeon to attempt it; and I shall, for their sakes, collect what I have found

remark'd from others, as well as what I have serv'd from my own Practice.

Thouvenot suffers the Matter to be drawn off seven, ten, twenty Pounds, at one time, in strong Persons; and to five, six, or ten Pounds, at a time in weak ones; and thus, in two or three days time, draws out the whole Matter, and repeats the Operation, as often as Occasion requires it from its refilling; giving at the same time gentle Diureticks, the gentle *Hydragogues*, and Restoratives, and advises moderate exercises to make it flow.

The Internals given at the same time, are, Cervar of Roses, *Pulv. Diarrhodon Abbatis*, Wormwood, Cinnamon-Water, Traumaticks, having first prepared the Body with gentle Catharticks, and Diureticks; the Reason of these Cordial and Styptic Druggs being administered, is, that the Vessel that is broke, and pours out this Matter, may be solder'd again, and that Spirits may be added, which is also done by a nourishing Diet.

• 'Tis us'd in an *Empyema*, or a *Dropsey*.

As to the first, the following Cautions are to be observ'd; that the Section must be made where the Pain and Tumour is, if it be the *Locus necessitatis*; but if it be the *Locus Electionis*, (or the Place of Election) where we are to open for the best Conveniency of evacuating the Water; let it be done between the 4th and 5th Rib, on the upper Side of the Rib, reckoning from below upwards. There is a prospect of its succeeding, where the Patients are free from a Fever and Thirst, have an Appetite, their *Pus* is laudable, and they have no *Diarrhaea* on 'em. Care must be taken to prevent the entrance of the Air, as much as possible. Draw out a Pound, or Pound and half at a time, according to their Strength, the first time; draw out less every Day, till all is emptied; after which, throw in warm Decoctions of Barley-Water, boild with traumatick Plants and Honey, and by stooping

backwards, let 'em be emptied. Thus have we
eeded in one, who soon after kill'd himself by
darling Liquor, Brandy.

As to the *Dropsy*, *Hippocrates* advises, *L. Epid. 6.*
5, 7. to evacuate it soon; and *Aphor. 27.*
6. advises against its being all emptied at once,
την οὐδαέος αἵρεσιν τάρτως ἀπόμυλαν. which Cauti-
conclude the whole Management in such a
e; for if it be soon emptied, the *Viscera* will
be thereby injur'd; and if 'tis gradually
ne, the Strengths will not be thereby impair'd.
ence where the Patients are strong, are not
cheitical and unhealthful, the *Dropsy* is
t confirm'd, there is no great Fever, the Bow-
s are found, (without *Scirrus*, Consump-
on, or any incurable Taint) and the Lym-
natics broke are small, it may be attempted
ore safely; it must be done at the Side of
e Navel, unless the Navel be prominent,
or then it may be done there. The Season
ught neither be Summer or Winter, and
f it succeed ill one Day, deferr it for three
or four Days. The Quantity ought to answer
the Strength of the Patient (sometimes to
ix Ounces, or a Pound.)

As for the Aperture made in Abscesses observe
the following Rules.

'Tis to be made where Suppuration is not
expected; where the matter is corrosive, and
is apt to corrupt the Bone, Tendons, or Nerves;
where it lodges on a noble Part, where tis near a
Joint, and where 'tis a critical Abscess.

As for the Manner, you must always open
Length way of the Muscles; for Example, in the
Head according to the Hairs; in the *Palpebrae*,
transversly; in the Temples, Nose, Neck, Breast,
Back, Arms, Feet, Joints, Length-ways; in the *In-*
guen, not deep, but a little transverse; in the
Sides of the Belly, obliquely; in the *middle of the*
Belly

Belly, Length ways: Take Care of a Nerve,
great Vein or Artery.

Thus have I finish'd the Cautions concerning
the Evacuants; I shall now proceed to the A-

The End of the First Part.



Phar-

Pharmacopœia Practica :
 OR, THE
 PRACTICAL DISPENSATORY.

PART II.

OF

ALTERATIVES.

C H A P. I.



S no great or considerable Disease seizes us without a Plenitude of Blood or Humours; therefore Evacuants in every such Disease ought to be premis'd to Alternatives, if the Patients Strength will admit of 'em: And, moreover, they must be repeated and proportion'd to this fulness, otherwise their Omission in this Point is never to be remedy'd. I hope, I have given some Light into this Affair above, let us now descend to *Alteratives*. And first to some General Rules observable in administering of them in all Diseases.

N

I. What-

1. Whatever is endued with any excessive Quality, is not to be given internally; because such a Medicine is far from being suitable to Nature; it either coagulates the Blood, dissolves it, over-feeds us, or some way acts upon our Fibres, by rendering them more rigid or softer; or injuring them in such a manner, as renders them unfit for the Performance of their due Oscillations, and therefore in administering internals, we are to observe the Golden Rule, *medio tenuissimus ibis.* Hence, in Disorders of the Parts, we are to avoid over-acting, and rather to fail of the just Dose, because πάν τὸ πολὺ τῷ φύσει πολύμων. Hippoc. Aphor. 51. Sect. 2. Thus tis a common Fault with some Practitioners in Coughs to give Attenuants in too large Quantities, and so long, till they render the Humours grosser thereby, by evaporating the Serum too much, as Piso observes, and the Cough grows obstinate thereupon; nor do they expectorate freely by this over-doing: And the same is to be observed in all Diseases. Hence also, too aromatick Drugs are bad for the Head, &c.

2. We must insist on Contraries; for all Cures are perform'd by Contraries. I speak here with restriction.

3. We are to consider the natural Tone of the Part, and to restore it after the Disorder is taken off.

4. We are not to consider the whole without regard to the Part, nor the Part without the Whole; therefore we must have regard to each Indicant, and we must not act without one.

5. We are to consider whether a Part labours Essentially, or only by Sympathy; because, to give or apply any Medicine to a Part labouring by Sympathy only, would be trifling.

6. Repellents must not take Place, till Evacuations have been premis'd.

7. Alteratives must be given gradually, and not in too large Doses; for Nature bears no changes which are so sudden.
8. Medicines which are apt to stick close to any Part, must be given with Diluents; or the Part must be wash'd after them. Hence Salt of Wormwood is judiciously given with such Powders, to hinder them from Congealing into Stony Concretions.
9. Let us not overwhelm our Patients with crowds of Drugs.
10. The more distant the Part is from the stomach, the Med'cines must be more Potent; because, the Meanders they pass thro', would otherwise ob-
and 'em.

In Chronical Diseases, give Medicines at Medical Hours; in acute ones, give them often in a day, if requir'd.

The whole Art of Physick has been couch'd in two words by *Hippocrates*; strange then, so few understand it! for *L. περ φύσην*, he says, *ταξιδιώς* ή *πρόσθισις καὶ ἀφαίρεσις* (*Addition and Subtraction*); we must *Subtract* from what abounds, and *Add* what is wanting. We have treated already of *Subtraction* or *Evacuations*, we are now going to treat of *Addition*, in which we must speak of the supplying what Qualities must be introduc'd into the Blood, in order to change it. To this end *Hollerius* says the following Considerations necessarily concur, to wit, the *Movens*, *Motum*, *Terminus a quo*, *Terminus ad quem*, and *Tempus*; that is, our natural Heat, our Chyle, The Pulsation of the Heart, the Superior and inferior Regions of the Body, and the Number of Hours; for when the Heat is strong, the Chyle well impregnated, and there is a vigorous Pulse, there is less time required for Alteration: Hence Mr. *Keill* in his Learned Treatise entitled, *Introductio ad veram Phisicam*, computing the Measures of the *vires motrices*,

impresses, the Quantities of Matter, the Celerities, Ments and Spaces, has also given us Light into Alteration; for as they advance, so will Alteration the Reader then will do well to consult him p. 98 &c. where he will be instructed in these Affairs. Alteration being a Moment, depends on its Component Causes; and which, the greater or less they are, is more or less advanc'd.

Restoratives.

TAKE black Cherry and Straw-berry-Water, of each 3 Ounces; Plague Scordium, and cold Cinnamon waters, of each 1 Ounce; Peas prepared, 1 Dram; Sugar-Candy what suffices, make a Mixture; to be given *in want of Spirits.*

Take strong Broth 12 Ounces; White-Wine, Cinnamon-Water of each 1 Ounce, 2 Yolks of Eggs, mix 'em; *in want of Spirits.*

Take Bates's Julap of Life, 6 Ounces; *in Want of Spirits.*

Take Chocolate, 2 Ounces; Pulp of Citron cut small, 6 Drams; Cinnamon, half an Ounce; Cloves, Mace, of each 2 Drams; Citron-Peels, 3 Ounces, cut 'em, add Alkermes, half an Ounce; Sugar boil'd to a Lozenge height, make Rolls; *Want of Spirits* (to be sup'd as Chocolate.)

Take Oxes Flesh cut from the Loins, 4 Pound; Marrow, half a Pound; Prunes, 4 Ounces; Raisins of the Sun, 2 Ounces; Sago, 1 Ounce; boil in Water to a Strong Broth; add Mace and Cloves, what suffices; *in weakness of Spirits.*

Take Water, one Quart; Shaving of Hart's-horn, 6 Ounces; let them stand in Digestion, then boil them for 3 Hours; to the Liquor strain'd, and cold, add Almonds blanch'd, with Rose-Water, 6 Ounces; mix 'em in a Mortar, pouring

on gradually Cream, 1 Quart; boil a little, add Sugar what suffices; strain and keep it for Use.

In want of Nourishment and Chyle.

Take Cream, 1 Quart; Mace and Cloves what suffices, boil; to the strain'd Liquor add Rice-Flower, 2 Spoonfuls; Orange-flower-Water, 2 Spoonfuls; Sugar, what suffices, boil to the Consistency of Flummery; let 'em eat it with Cream and Sugar, or Wine and Sugar; *In want of Chyle or Nourishment.*

Take Veal-Broth, 12 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs, Sack 2 Ounces; make a Glyster; *in want of Nourishment.*

Take Sack-Whey, 12 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs, Essence of Amber-grease 12 Drops, make a Glyster; *in want of Nourishment.*

Take Canary-Wine, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Salt, 6 Drops, mix; *in want of Stomachick Ferment.*

Take White-Wine, 4 Ounces; Elixir of Vitriol 10 Drops, (15.) make a mixture; *in want of Stomachick Ferment.*

Take hot Broth, 10 Ounces; Spirit of Vitriol 6 Drops, mix; *in want of Stomachick Ferment.*

Take Spirit of Treacle, 1 Dram and half; Spirit of Vitriol, 4 Drops; Spirit of Salt rectify'd, 5 Drops; *Elixir Proprietatis*, with an Acid, 1 Dram, mix; take it in Broth, *in a want of Stomachick Ferment.*

Take Acid Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 1 Dram; Oil of Mint, 20 Drops; Tincture of Amber, half a Dram; mix; *in want of Stomachick Ferment.*

Take Water, 1 Pint; steep in it, warm'd, Lemon-Peel, one, for an Hour; to the Liquor strain'd, add Juice of 2 Lemmons; add also, in the interim, to the Liquor warm'd, 12 Yolks of Eggs, first well toss'd; sweeten it; *in want of a Stomachick Ferment.*

Take *Elixir Proprietatis*, half a Dram; Wormwood-Wine, 2 Ounces, mix; *in want of Bile.*

Take *Sal Volatile Oleation*, 1 Dram; *Elixir Proprietatis*, without Acids, 2 Drams, mix, take 20 Drops in Wine, *in want of Bile*.

Take Tincture of Wormwood, 2 Scruples; *Elixir Proprietatis*, 2 Drams; Chimical Oil of Macs, 6 Drops, mix; *in want of Bile*.

Take Sack, 6 Ounces; 3 Yolks of Eggs, 6 or 10 Drops of Essence of Ambergrise; *in defect of Seminal Matter*.

Take Milk, 3 Ounces; Chocolate, half an Ounce; Pepper, 1 Scruple; Sugar-Candy, what suffices; mix; *in want of Seminal Matter*.

Take Jelly of Harts-horn, 3 Ounces; Sack, Ounces; Alkermes, 1 Dram; Tincture of Camphrides, 10 Drops; 1 Yolk of an Egg, mix; *in want of Seminal Matter*.

Take Osteocolla, 1 Dram; Syrup of Comfrey, Ounces, mix; *in want of a Callus*.

Take Aloes, Acacia, of each 2 Drams; Gum-Dragon dissolv'd, what suffices; apply it *in want of Callus*.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Fætid, Aromatick Waters (Dill, Angelica, Angelica Compound, Rosemary, Bezoartick, Briony Compound, Calamin. Marygold, Clove, Camomile, Citron, Celestial, Cordial of Saxon: Epidemick, Fennel, Goats rue, Gentian Compound, Wormwood more Compound, Gilberts, Clary, Hungarick, Imperial, Juniper, Lavender, Lillies of the Valley, Lemons, Marjoram, Maria, Mirabilis, Orange, Basil, Peony, and Peony Compound, Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Damask Roses, White Roses, Rue, Savin, Sage, Succory, Scordium Compound, Time, Stephens Mother of Time, Lime Flowers,) the Simple Waters to 3*ji.* the Compound to 3*ls.* *in want of Spirits.* The Powder

der Aromatick with Cloves, 1 Scruple, in want of Spirits. Aromatick with Roses 1 Scruple, in want of Spirits. Preserv'd Aromaticks q.s. in want of Spirits. Confections of Alkermes 1 Dram, of Hyacinth half a Dram, in Faintness. The Powder call'd *Diarrhodon Abbatis* half a Dram, The Electuaries of Cinnamon 2 Scruples, of Sassafras, 1 Dram, in want of Spirits. Flowers of Sal Armon 6 Grains, Powder Latificans, to 2 Scruples. Aromatick Oils to 3 or 4 drops Magisterial bezoartick Powder, 1 Scruple, Magisterial Cordial Powder 1 Scruple, Volatile Salts to 6 Grains, the cooling Powder of Pearls Compound half a Dram, the temperate Cordial Powder half a Dram, Compound Powder of Ambergrease, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram; Powder of Musk Compound, 1 Scruple or half a Dram; of Rosemary flowers Compound 1 Scruple; Aromatick or Fætid Compound Spirits, (Angelica, Rosemary Flowers, Orange Flowers, Caraways, Cloves, Castor, Cinnamon, Citron, Saffron, Clary, Juniper, Lavender Comp. Lemons, Baum, Mint, Nutmeg, Sage, to 1 Dram, or 1 Dram and half; Spirits of Hartshorn, humane Skull, Salt Armoniack, Urine, Castor, Cinnamon, Saffron, half a Dram; Wine of Rosemary Flowers to 4 Ounces, Usquebagh 1 or 2 Ounces; All these are Beneficial in *Faintness*, or *Want of Spirits*

From Bates's Dispensatory. The Cordial Cinnamon Water 4 Ounces, in Swoonings. Pearl Julap 3 Ounces, in Faintness. Julap of Life 6 Ounces, Spirits of Alkermes, half an Ounce; Spirit of Ambergrease 6 or 10 Drops; in Faintings. Spirit preservative for Embryos 1 or 2 Ounces; in weakness of Spirits, Tablets of Ambergrease, to 1 or 2 Drams in Faintness. Emulsion of Dates, half a Pint, for Nourishment. The Sugar'd Oily Cordial, q.s. to restore the Spirits. Elixir of

Life half a Dram in Faintings. The Flow of Cordials, half a Dram; Infusion of Ros Solis, 2 Drams; Sugar with Amber-grease half a Dram; Tablets of the Powder of Amber-grease Comp. half a Dram, in want of Spirits; Tincture of Virginia Snake-Root, 1 or 2 Drams in faintish Dejections of the Spirits; Almond Caudle half a Pint, to restore the Spirits in Childbearing Women afflicted with Purgings; the Water-Lilly Caudle half a Pint, for Nourishing and preventing Fluxes; Jelly of Harts-Horn, q. s. in Lowness of Spirits; Cock-Broath q. s. in Defection of Spirits.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. The Cordial Caudle a Pint, for Nourishment and Recovery of Spirits; the Restorative Caudle 6 Ounces, to recall the Spirits; the second Restorative Caudle, half a Pint in Lowness of Spirits; White Food a Pint, to strengthen in a Consumption or Gonorrhœa; Physical Decoction 4 or 8 Ounces, with as much Milk, Morning and Evening, to supply the Chyle, &c. First Restorative Electuary, 6 Ounces; the Second Restorative Electuary, half an Ounce for Nourishment; Electuary of Satyrion, 3 Ounces in Malvatick Wine; 'tis an Aphrodisiack in a deficiency of Seed; the Glisters Comforting and Nourishing, for Nourishment; the Jelly Restorative, q. s. for Nourishment. The Milky Draught, in a Consumption, for Nourishment; Broth of River Crabs, 12 Ounces for Nourishment; The 2d Broth of River Crabs, 4 Ounces in a Consumption, for Nourishment; Consummate Broath, 20 Ounces for Nourishment; Cock-Broath, q. s. for Nourishment; the Phthisical Broth q. s. for Nourishment; the Alexipharmac Julap, 5 Ounces to revive the Spirits; the Alexipharmac Stone 1 Scruple, or half a Dram to raise the Spirits; the Camphorated Pills to N°. 4 in defect of Spirits; the Alexipharmac Powder, 1 Scru-

1 Scruple to rouze the languishing Spirits; the Epidemick Powder, 1 Scruple or 2, to raise the Spirits; Powder of Angelica Compound half a Dram, to recruit the Spirits; the Alexipharmac Tincture, 1 or 2 Drams to raise the Spirits; the Antiloimick Decoction, 3 or 4 Spoonfulls in want of Spirits; the Oily Sugard Cordial, 15 Grains, to raise the Spirits; the Cardiack Electuary half an Ounce in want of Spirits; the great Electuary, 1 Dram or 2, in want of Spirits; the Stomachick Electuary, 1 Dram or 2 in want of Spirits; Electuary of Ginger, 1 Dram or 2, to support the native Heat; Elixir of Cinnamon, 15 or 20 Drops to cherish the Spirits; Elixir of Cloves, 10 or 20 in Wine to raise the Spirits; the Stomack Elixir, 15 or 20 Drops, in want of Spirits; Volatile Elixir, 20 Drops in want of Spirits; the Cordial Emulsion, 2 or 3 Spoonfulls in Lowness of Spirits; the comforting Glister to raise the drooping Spirits; the Cordial Hysterick Essence, 3 Drops in Faintings; the Cordial Draught in Swooning; the comforting Draught, in lowness of Spirits; the Golden Julap, 2 Ounces in Faintness; the Clove-Julap, 1 or 2 Ounces to restore the Spirits; the Cordial-Julap, 4 Spoonfulls in Faintings; the Saffron-Julap, 2 Ounces in Faintings; the Raspberry-Julap, 2 Ounces in Faintings; the Musk-Julap, 2 Ounces in want of Spirits; the Pearl Gordial Julap, 5 Spoonfulls in Faintings; the Golden Mixture, 1 Spoonful to restore the Spirits; the first and second Cordial Mixture, 5 Spoonfulls in Faintings; the Cordial Oily Mixture, 3 Spoonfulls in want of Spirits; the comforting Mixture, 2 Ounces for want of Spirits in Big-belly'd Women. The Syncopal Pills, 5 in Faintings; the volatile Pills, 5 in Lowness of Spirits; the volatile Oily Pills, 5 in Lowness of Spirits; the compound Powder of Ambergrease, 1 Scruple in Swoonings; the Cordial Tablets, 1 Dram

1 Dram in Faintings; the Aromatick Tincture
 20 Drops in weakness of Spirits; the wonderfull
 Wine, 3 Ounces in Lowness of Spirits; the Cam-
 phorated Electuary a Dram, in Hysterick Fain-
 tings; the Camphorated Julap, 2 or 3 Ounces
 Hysterick Swoonings; the Julap of Castor
 Spoonfulls (with 10 Drops of Spirit of Sal Am-
 niack) in Hysterick Fits; the hysterical Pea-
 Julap, 2 Ounces and a half in hysterical Disor-
 ders; the Paralytick Mixture, 30 Drops in Low-
 ness of Spirits: The 1st splenetic Pills 1 Scru-
 ple, and the 2d splenetic Pills N° 2. in Hypo-
 chondriack Faintness; the Epileptick Tincture
 1 Scruple or a Dram in hysteric Weaknes; the
 Apoplectick Troches a Dram in want of Spir-
 its; the Musk'd Troches a Dram, in Fainting;
 the Stomachick Wine, 4 Ounces in Faintings; the
 acid Electuary, 1 Dram in defect of the Stomachick
 Ferment; the spiritous Electuary, half a Dram
 in want of Spirits; the Alkalifate Mi-
 ture, 2 Ounces in faintings; The Aromatick Mi-
 ture, 30 Drops to recruit the Spirits; the Stom-
 achick Mixture, 40 Drops in deficiency of the
 Stomachick Ferment: Powder of Marjoram, 15
 Grains to rouze the Spirits; Powder of Nutmeg
 Compound a Dram, to comfort the Spirits;
 Powder of Mustard-Seed compound, half a
 Dram, to raise and comfort the Spirits; Powder
 of Tartar compound a Dram, to restore the fer-
 ment of the Stomach; Spirit of Caraways 2
 Ounces in Swoonings; the Stomachick Tincture,
 1 Ounce in faintings.

Externals. The theriacal Cataplasm, to restore the
 Distribution of the Spirits; the Plaister for Faint-
 ings, for hysteric Disorders; the Aromatick
 Bag, to restore the Spirits, or natural Heat; the
 Cordial Ointment, to cherish the Spirits.

REMARKS.

REMARKS.

S for such Remedies as are suppos'd to refresh the Spirits, altho' they contain no volatile parts, they belong not to this Class; for how is it possible for such Drugs to afford, what they don't obtain? Hence upon what Title, *Bole*, Emulsions the Cold Seeds, Juice of Wood-Sorrel, The Electuary of Fuller, Sal prunellæ, Spirits of Salt, Sulphur, Marmalade of Borage from *Bates*, are commended as *Cardiac's*, I profess I know not; if recruiters of the Spirits, these having no particles supply 'em, cannot be *Restorers* of 'em; if they under their flying off, they are but *Secundarily Restorers*, for they are *primarily Refrigerants*; since they fit as *Contraries*, in correcting the Faults of the Fluxes; but not by *Similitude*, by supplying the defect of 'em; this dubious, or rather Fallacious, manner of ranging Medicines, has often had fatal Effects imposing on the Minds of some unwary or Credulous Persons; I appeal to the vulgar Road of practice, for such an Assertion; for being misled in this Point, leads a Person, too Credulous, to administer a *Contrary* for a *Similar* Remedy; and whilst the Patient labours under a Penury, you will by his mistake go to work with a *Refrigerant*, or *vice versa*, for a *Restaurant*. As Affairs go, we shall look upon all the *Classes* of Drugs to be *Restoratives*, and I'm afraid indiscriminately too, for any thing I can find to the Contrary in some ignorant Rangers of Medicines.

How often has it fell out, that Persons under a Decay of Appetite, have been bungled nearly out of their Lives, for want of knowing the true Secret of supplying them with proper Specifick Alteratives for the Defect of Ferment? I remember some who had indulg'd themselves in taking what was prejudicial

dicial to their Health, and which destroy'd the P
ment of the Stomach, so that they neither defin
Viſtuals, nor cou'd retain them; they had been
treated with all the *Bitters* diversify'd in a thouſa
Formis for half a Year together; but to what pur
pose? Pall'd with Med'cines, funk with Age, ne
ſeating the niceſt Viſtuals, and wanting due Re
pairs, they were upon the brinks of the Grave.
What was to be done? We bid them to refrain from
what was prejudicial, and take very easy Nourish
ment; and Strength along with Health preſer
return'd; unhappy pompous Ignorance! to chou
People out of their *All* that's dear to them!

In most disorders, tho' they continue a ſmal
time, there is a *Languor* and a failure of Spirit,
which is not reliev'd by the common Alteratives in
dicated for the other Distemper; so that unless you
consider this *vital Indication*, the Disease will not
receive any Advantage, because the Patient muſt ſuf
fer.

In like manner ſome cannot, by reaſon of the
Weakneſs of their Stomachs, bear Solid Viſtuals,
and were it not for light Nourishment, and ſuch
as will easily be converted into Chyle, it would be
impoſſible to hinder 'em from dwindliug into a
Maraſmus, and therefore Nourishment, which is either
Drinkable or near akin to it, is the beſt; as Hippo
crates hints to us, *Aphor. 21. Sect. 1.* about Wine,
Αἴρον διώπεις λύει for ſuch Nourishment in the firſt
place is, or ought to be of a ſimilar Nature to Chyle;
and then it is already extracted from the Dregs of
the Compound by due Preparation; and laſtly, its
Thinneſs makes it yield to the weakeſt periftallick
Motion, by which it is hurry'd forward into the
Blood with all the Quickneſs requisite, where it
ſupplies the Blood with Particles very *homogeneous*
to it ſelf, and agreeable to the Patient.

In Cafes of Impotency from a real Want of ſeminal
Matter; we are to conſider what Particles the *Se
men* conſists of. We are led naturally to think of
the

Quantity, and the Quality of it; the Quantity not be supply'd without a sufficient Degree of enrichment of the most Balsamick Particles, and ou'd never be excern'd but from some Acrimonious Salts, which Irritate; and therefore both a Cilage and Acrimony must concur to Medicines Prolifick.

In like manner, when Bile is wanting to the Liver, and many such Cases occur in Practice, we fit supply it with Particles Similar to it; which is easily done by Bitters, as you may see.

In short this Head is nam'd by Dr. Floyer, the Amicable Specificks; Specificks, because they supply such Particles as are wanting; and Amicable, because they consist of Particles suitable, and similar what is to be supply'd.

CO ROLLAR Y.

The Hysterical Milky Mixture.

Take Gum Ammoniack 2 Scruples, Galbanum 1 Scruple, dissolve them in black Cherry Water 6 Ounces; mix, and make a Mixture; of which take one Spoonful in the Morning daily, and in the Fits.

OBSERVATIONS.

ALL fetid Drugs have a peculiar and noted Virtue, of checking Vapours, either out of the Fit, or in it. By what Mechanism this is compass'd give me Leave to explain, in a short and easy Account. All Fetids consist of a volatile Salt and Dil; which active Principles exagitate the Mass and Spirits, and give a brisker Motion to both and supply Spirits, and are Cordial; whenever then they move slower, and are scantier than they should, that Motion may be irregular; by which mean, that some Parts may be supply'd, whilst others

others are depriv'd of that Influence; the Muscles or Nerves, where this Deficiency lies, or which are much supply'd, are put into a contraction, or convuls'd, or are palsy'd; for indeed under this Condition, these Fits are only seeming Convulsions but are really Palsies. Now a supply by some Sanguineous Drugs, that brisken up their Motion, give a new Life and Vigour, and cures the present, as well as prevents future Fits.

The Navel-Plaster.

Take magisterial Stomach Plaster, and Galbanum strain'd, of each equal Parts; mix 'em, and make a Plaster, to be apply'd over the whole Belly.

OBSERVATIONS.

FEW tolerable Accounts have appear'd of the Operation of these Plasters; and in general, I own my self no Stickler for their Use, but that they make a Show. However, if any good is done by this, and such as it is, 'tis by the same volatile Particles imbib'd by the introductory Pores; and thus convey'd to the extreme Nerves, that are plac'd in and about the Abdomen, (such are the tenth Pair of Nerves that are distributed to the Muscles hereabouts, &c.) which give new Life and Spirits to them, and serve to allay the seeming Convulsions thereabouts, and to give Relief to hysterical and vapourish Women.

The Hysterical Water.

Take black Cherry Water half a Pound, Compound Peony Water two Ounces, Spirit of black Cherries half an Ounce, Sugar a little; mix, make a Julap, of which take three or four Spoonfuls.

O B.

OBSERVATIONS.

Look upon this Water to be one of the best, the Doctor prescribes, as well as the most usual; it has a Power to stimulate the lazy Spirits, it gives new Life, and checks their irregular Motion. In hysterical Cases it gives Rest, which is a sort of Paradox to unthinking Men; but it takes off Occasion and Seeds of Watchings; for that we know, weak People are often restless, for no other cause but Anxiety and Solicitude; and this makes them move on as in a State of Health, by which they find Equilibrium; Sleep, that desirable Blessing is obtained.

The Cordial Mixture.

Mix the volatile oily Salt 2 Drams, Tinctures of Saffron and Castor, of each one Dram; mix, take 15 or 20 Drops in a Draught of the common Julep every two Hours.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture is profitable to fainting Persons, and in hysterical Deliquia; for it revives and refreshes the Spirits; for tho' we cannot discover the Cause of their Deliquia, or know in particular what their Texture is; yet we are taught by Experience, that Medicines, which consist of volatile, oily Particles, and such as are of an active Nature, immediately recruit them, and give 'em fresh Motion, and us new Life: However 'tis observable, that such Medicines don't continue their Effects long, but are often to be repeated; which is a Conviction, that we must apply, at the same Time, to such Drugs as will take off the original Disease.

original Cause of this Failure of Spirits; where Physician is oblig'd to have different Views; Example, suppose a Patient labours under any *brile Temperies*, by which the Spirits are evaporated faster than they are recruited; the giving any *reviving Drug* avails nothing against the Cause of this Evaporation, (not to mention that *Volatile Drugs* are but ill adapted to such a Case) for it really increases it; and therefore tho' you give it for a present Relief, you must also prevent the Occasion of this *Deliquium*, by giving such Medicines as are proper for the present State, the Blood is under such may be a *Milk-Diet*, *Sal prunell.* and all *nitrated Drugs*, *Spaw-Waters*, and such like. Again, let us suppose a Person labours under this Faintness from the Paucity of Spirits, occasion'd by a *vapid Blood*, which contain few of 'em, or at least does not easily part with 'em, by Reason of the *Viscidity*; in such a Case, this *volatile Drug* is truly useful; because it both supplies and corrects the *Vitium* in the *Fluids*; which, however, is not potent enough without the Addition of such, whose effects last longer in the Blood; such as *Bitters*, and *Steel Medicines*; the first of which attenuate the *viscid Particles*, by dissolving the Bond that links 'em. I mean, the *Acid* they destroy; for as *Bitters* consist of a *fixt alkaline Salt*, and this *Salt* is diametrically opposite to all the Effects of *Acids*, they therefore destroying this, correct the *Pblegm*, attenuate it, and make the Blood circulate; and thus all the *Secretions* will be rightly perform'd. As for *Chalybeates*, though they may act by their *sulphureous Particles*; yet *Sennertus*, in *Hypochondriack Cases*, takes notice, that they also act by their *Pondus*, and force open all Obstructions; and as the late *mathematical Physicians* affect to speak, 'tis all one whether a *volatile Drug*, or a *ponderous one*, be given, so the Moments be known; for whether you encrease the *Quantity* or *Pondus* of a Drug, or you give a *lifly Agent*, the same

Effects are produced, so you be Master of the Proportions.

The Sock-Plaster.

Take cephalick Plaster, with Euphorbium, as much as suffices; make a Plaster, to be apply'd to the Feet.

OBSERVATIONS.

Have hinted how little Value I put upon Plasters; but then it must be understood of such as consist of unactive Particles; for where *Euphorbium*, and such warm Drugs, are blended with them; we are made sensible of their Effects, and find them in a short Time in our Blood, by the In-goration of the Pulse, and the increased Warmth; that this in particular is apply'd in Case of a *Silirium* in a *Fever*.

These revulse the Hurry of Humours from the Head, and are a *Demi-Blister*; for they raise at least two or three *Blisters*, by long lying on, in tender People. He also orders the following for the same End:

The Stinking Plaster. Take Plaster of Oxycroceum, Gum Galbanum, cephalick Plaster, of each equal Parts; make a Plaster to be apply'd to the Feet.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is not so powerful as the former, but acts much in the same Manner, by Insinuation of the Particles into the Mass, and exagitating it;

it; or also by vellicating the Fibres of the Part, it invites the ~~air~~^{heat} of the Humours that Way.

Hysterical Pills.

Take Gum Armoniack 2 Scruples, Galbanum 1 Scruple, make little Pills; of which take two if the Difficulty of Breathing urge; drinking above 'em 3 Spoonfulls of black Cherry-Water sweetned with Sugar.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE are the same with the *Mistura Hystericæ Lacæta*, mention'd, and therefore no more need be said of 'em; but refer you to that Mixt.

The Anticonvulsive Spirit.

Take Sal Armoniack, extracted with Galbanum, one Dram; let it be smelt at in the Fits.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Hysterick, or Fainting Fits, the Spirits are either few, or are by some Accident dissipated, and there are few at that time in the Brain; the Danger is proportion'd to the real Paucity of 'em, because an accidental Dispersion of 'em, easily may be repair'd; and as in the former Case, Death is a common Consequence, so in the latter Case, a Supply presently succeeds. In the former Case, such Externals only produce small Effects, because insufficient; but in the latter, they strike the Coats of the Nerves forcibly, produce in them an undulatory Motion, by which the whole System of the Nerves, and the Membranes of the Brain contract themselves.

elves, and they press forward the stagnating Spirits of the cortical Part, from whence they a-fresh begin to irradiate the Heart, and re-introduce the Motion of the Fluids, and cause us thus to awake. This latter Case is what frequently evenes in hysterical and convulsive Persons, where the Spirits being very flatulent, run impetuously to the extreme Parts upon the least Provocation; for such Patients have very sensible Fibres, as well as very risky Spirits, so that like the *sensitive Plant*, they are drawn up upon the least Touch; a *Flatus* pent up in the *Colon*, a little Motion, a Passion of the Mind, makes them rush out of the Brain in full *Career*, so that such a Spirit, by smelling to it, or however apply'd to the Nose, strikes furiously and agitates, and hurries forward the Circulation, and consequently invites a fresh Secretion and Supply; this is what some of the later Gentlemen of the Faculty have been pleas'd to term, *Whipping the Spirits into their Duty*.

Such a Spirit as this is fit also for internal Use, and will supply the Brain with Particles similar to the Spirits, and therefore to be given in any such Failure, if it proceed not from too violent a Motion of the Blood; for, as *Zyp&us* in his *Fundamenta Medicinae Reform.* takes notice, the Motion of the Blood may be so rapid, and may so over-fill the Ventricle, that the Spirits have not room to enter the Nerves, nor consequently, the Muscle of the Heart to contract it; and thus, for a while, the Blood may rest, till such a just Quantity of Spirits has arriv'd, as will conquer this Load, and then the Blood moves on a-fresh: Now, while this Rest continues, the Brain suffers with an Over-load in the *Plexus Cardiacus*, and at the same time generally the Patients are very hot; now, in such a Case, the quickest Relief is, by unloading the Vessels of some of their Burden by Bleeding, and by giving cooling and refreshing Cordials.

C H A P. II.

ATTENUANTS.

- T**AKE Cinnabar 1 Ounce, Wax 8 Ounces, Oil of Amber half a Dram, Oil of Turpentine 1 Ounce and half, mix; for a Node.
- Take White-wine 4 Ounces Spirit of Worm-wood 6 Drops, make a Mixture; *in loathing Visceral*.
- Take Conserve of Fumitory half a Dram, Salted Worm-wood 1 Scruple, Syrup of Steel, make a Bolus; *in an Obstruction of the Liver*.
- Take Staves-acre 1 Dram and half, Petroleum 2 Drams, salt Butter what suffices, make a Liniment, *for Lice in the Head*.
- Take Tops of Marjoram, Southern-wood, of each half a Handful, Rue, Hysop, Rosemary, of each 6 Pugils, Juniper and Bayberries, of each 1 Ounce, cut and bruise 'em, boil 'em in a Lye, make a Fomentation; *in a Pneumatocele, a Phymosis, a Paraphymosis. (Flatulent Swellings.)*
- Take Rue-water 3 Ounces, Spirit of Wine 1 Ounce, Spirit of Salt Armoniack half an Ounce, Cinnabar of Antimony 1 Scruple, mix; for a Fomentation. *For the Gout.*
- Take the Alterative bitter Decoction 12 Ounces, Steel-wine 4 Ounces, mix, take 4 Ounces often; *in an Anomalous (or retreating) Gout.*
- Take Sack 4 Ounces, Oil of Tartar 8 Scruples, make a Mixture to be taken, *in a deprav'd Appetite (where they eat odd things, as Coals, &c.)*
- Take Aron Powder 2 Drams, Balsamick Syrup what suffices, make a Linctus; *in Hoarseness.*
- Take live Millepedes 20, bruise 'em, pour on Sack-whey 5 Ounces, Elixir Proprietatis 1 Scruple, make an Expression, *in the Rickets.*
- Take Gentian 1 Drachm, Venice Treacle half a Dram, Syrup of Clove-gilliflower what suffices, make a Bolus; *in the Delirium, from the Bite of a Mad-Dog.*
- Take

Take Treacle-water 3 Ounces, Theriaca Diateffaron 2 Scruples, make a Mixture; *in the Bite of a Mad-Dog.*

Take Garlick, Rue, of each what suffices, beat 'em in a Mortar, add Salt what suffices, make a Cataplasm, to be apply'd to the *Bite of a Mad-Dog.*

Take Fumitory-water 1 Ounce, Tincture of Antimony 1 Scruple, Syrup of Steel half an Ounce, mix, take it; *in a Scab.*

Take Roots of Water-Flag half a Dram, boil it in Milk, sweeten it, take it for seven Days; *in the Delirium, from the Bite of a Mad-Dog.*

Take Water-Flag half a Dram, Syrup of Violets what suffices, make a Bolus, to be taken for a Month; *in the King's-Evil.*

Take Pennyroyal Water 2 Ounces, Rue Water 2 Ounces and a half, Compound Paeony 1 Ounce, Syrup of Pennyroyal Juice 2 Ounces, make a Mixture, take it by Spoonfuls; *in a Chin-Cough.*

Take Storax half a Dram, Ambergrease 3 Grains, make Pills; *in stubborn Coughs.*

Take Pepper, Ginger, of each 1 Dram, Sal Gemm, common Salt, of each 2 Scruples, Origanum, Calamint, Orris, Hermodactyls, of each half a Dram, Mastick 1 Scruple, make a Powder, to be sprinkled on a Ranula of the Tongue.

Take Salt of Lupines half a Scruple, (or 1) take it in 5 Ounces of White-Wine; *in a Stoppage of the Urine.*

Take Lye of Vine-Twigs, with Origanum, Chamomile, Pennyroyal, Calamint boil'd in Wine, for a Fomentation; *in ædematous Legs.*

Take Album Græcum with the Ashes of a Swallow-Nest, of each what suffices, with Honey make a Poultis, *for dispersing a Quinsy.*

Take Conserve of Scurvygrafs 1 Ounce, candied Orange-Peel, Elicampane and Ginger, of each half an Ounce, Elixir Proprietatis 1 Dram, Tincture

of Cinnamon and Amber, of each what suffices, make an Electuary; *in want of Appetite.*

Take native Cinnabar 6 Grains, Gum Guaiacum half a Scruple, Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers what suffices, make a Bolus, to be taken twice a-day; *in Rheumatick Pains.*

Take old Venice Treacle half an Ounce, Juice of Onions half a Dram, Pigeons Dung 2 Ounces and a half, Salt 2 Drams, Rue, Scordium Powder, of each half an Ounce, Aqua Vitæ what suffices, make a Cataplasm; *in a venomous Wound.*

Take Shavings of Guaiacum 1 Ounce and a half, Sassafras 1 Ounce, Bark of Tamarisc 6 Drams, Elecampane-Root 1 Ounce and a half, Leaves of Maudlin 2 Handfuls, lesser Centory half a Handful, Seeds of Cresses, Daucus, Anise-Seeds, of each 1 Dram, boil gently in Water, to the Liquor strain'd, add Sal Volatile Oleosum 1 Dram and a half, Salt of Carduus 2 Drams, Syrup of Gill what suffices, make an Apozem; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take Mustard-Seed Powder, Brimstone, of each half a Dram, Turpentine what suffices, make a Bolus; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take Quicksilver 1 Scruple, Conserve of Rosemary-Flowers 1 Dram, Tincture of Amber 10 Drops, make a Bolus; *in hard Labour.*

Take Fennel and Parsley-Roots, of each 2 Ounces, Elecampane half a Pound, Scabious, Hyslop, Maiden-Hair, white Horehound, of each 1 Handful, round Birthwort 1 Ounce, Orris half an Ounce, Nettle and Cress-Seeds, of each half an Ounce, Spikenard 2 Drams, Bayberries 4 Ounces, black Cummin-Seed half an Ounce, steep 'em in a Gallon of White-Wine, digest, and distill 'em. The Dose is 3 Ounces in the Morning; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take 2 Spoonfuls of Bates's Asthmatick Julap; *in a moist Asthma, (viz. made of Millepedes bruis'd, Hyslop,*

Hysop, Magisterial Snail-Waters, and Sugar-Candy, 'tis an Expression.)

Take Hysop, Mint and Fennel-Waters, of each one Ounce, Elixir Proprietatis half a Dram, Syrup of Tobacco half an Ounce, make a Mixture, to be taken by Spoonfuls; *in a moist Affbma.*

Take raw Onions 2, Kitchen-Salt 2 Drams, beat 'em in a Mortar, apply 'em to the *Burn*, (where there is an Inflammation, or the second Degree of a *Burn*.)

Take Spirit of Wine camphorated, Tincture of Myrrh, of each equal Parts, and what suffices, make a Mixture for the second Degree of a *Burn* where there is an Inflammation.

Take Cinnamon-Water 1 Ounce, Balm-Water 2 Ounces, Tincture of Saffron 15 Drops, Oil of Amber 5 Drops, Borax 1 Scruple, white Sugar, what suffices, make a Mixture; *in a Mola.* (*False Conception.*)

Take Borax, Castor, Myrrh, of each 1 Scruple, Salt of Amber 6 Grains, mix, take it in Cinnamon-Water 2 Ounces, for two Doses; *in a Mola.* (*False Conception.*)

Take Galbanum, Ammoniacum, of each 1 Ounce, Pills of Aloephangina 10 Grains, Oil of Amber what suffices, make a Pessary; *in a Mola.* (*False Conception.*)

Take Regulus of Antimony what suffices, throw it upon the Coals for a *Suffitus*; *in a Mola.* (*False Conception.*)

Take Savin, Mugwort, of each 6 Ounces, Myrrh, Sagapenum, of each 2 Scruples, Castor 1 Scruple, mix it for a Stove; *in a Mola.* (*False Conception.*)

Take Peony-Roots, 1 Ounce; Elecampane, half an Ounce; Betony, Balm, Sage, Rosemary, of each one Handful; Wall-Flowers, Lilly of the Valley, and Rosemary Flowers, of each 2 Pugils; Primrose-Flowers, 1 Pugil; French-Lavender, 2 O 4 Drams;

Drams; Wood of Aloes, 1 Dram; Cinnamon, 1 Dram and a half, cut, and sew 'em in a Cloth, infuse 'em in 3 Quarts of White-Wine; let 'em take a small Draught at medical Hours; *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take chymical Oil of Nutmegs, 1 Dram; Apple-stick Balsam, Lucatellus Balsam, of each half an Ounce; mix, and apply it with Cap-Paper *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take Flowers of Camomile, Rosemary, Betony, Marjoram, Nutmeg, Mace, Cloves, Amber-grease, Musk; mix 'em, when powder'd, for a Cap; *a cold Head-ach.*

Take Zedoary powder'd, 1 Dram; Elder-Flower Water, 2 Ounces; Hungary-Water, 1 Ounce; mix, apply it *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take Savin-Juice, 2 Ounces; White-Wine, 3 Ounces; Borax, 1 Dram; white Sugar mix; *in bad Labour.*

Take Pepper, *Euphorbium*, Pellitory of Spain, *Calamus aromaticus*, of each one Dram and a half; Oil of Amber and Wax, what suffices; make a Liniment for the Neck, *in a Lethargy.*

Take whole Savory, 1 Handful, boil it in Wine, drop it into the Ears, and on the Head; *in a Lethargy.*

Take Barley, Cinnamon-Water, 2 Ounces; Spirit of Anniseeds half an Ounce, mix, *in Hiccups.*

Take Eyebright, half an Ounce; Cinnamon, Ginger, of each 2 Drams; Cardamoms, Cubebs, of each half a Dram; Fænugreek Seeds, 2 Drams; Sugar-Candy, 1 Ounce and half; make a Powder; *in a Catarrb.*

Take Steel-Wine, 4 Ounces; Salt of Satyrion, half a Scruple, mix, take it often; *in Barrenness.*

Take Orange-Peel, 6 Drams; *Calamus Aromaticus*, Galingal, Bay-berries, of each 1 Dram; Cinnamon, Cummin, of each a Dram and half; make a Powder, Dose a Dram; *in a Colick.*

Take

Take Powder of the Jesuits Bark, a Dram; Syrup of Cloves, what suffices, make a Bolus to be taken every 4th Hour; *in the Remissions and Intermissions of Fevers and Agues.*

Take Decoction of Jesuits Bark, 4 Ounces, Syrup of Clovegilliflower, what suffices, make a Draught; *in Remissions or Intermissions.*

Take Jesuits Powder, 1 Dram; Gum-Dragon, (dissolv'd in Rose-Water) what suffices, make Pills; *in Remissions or Intermissions.*

Take Chamomile-Flowers, half a Dram; Nutmeg, 5 Grains; Sugar Candy, 1 Dram, make a Powder; *in Intermissions or Remissions.*

Take Salt of Wormwood, half a Dram; Elixir Proprietatis, 1 Scruple; White-Wine, 3 Ounces; white Syrup, what suffices; *in Intermissions.*

Take Powder of Virginyny Snake-weed, 1 Dram; Alchermes, 1 Dram, make a Bolus; *in a continual slow Fever.*

Take Camphire, 4 Grains; Snake-weed of Virginyny, 10 Grains; Alchermes, 1 Dram, make a Bolus; *in a malignant slow Fever.*

Take Balsam of Peru, what suffices, for a Liniment; *in cystical Tumours.*

Take Myrrh, 1 Dram and half; Camphire, half a Dram; Labdanum, 2 Ounces, make a Plaister; *for cystical Tumours.*

Take white Saunders and Sassafras, of each half an Ounce; Parsly Root, half an Ounce; Scabious, Betony, of each 2 Pugils; Coriander Seeds, 1 Dram, infuse 'em in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, add Syrup of Steel, 2 Ounces; *for hypocondriacal and hysterical Persons, in Palpitations.*

Take Lye of Colewort-Stalk, what suffices; *for a falling off of the Hairs.*

Take Beesgather'd in Honey, what pleases, calcine 'em, mix with Oil; *in Falling off of Hair.*

Take Spirit of Wine camphorated, what pleases: burn it, and let the Steam be receiv'd on the affected Part; then,

Take

- Take Plaister of Frog's-Spawn, with Mercury, apply it; *in a Bursting of the Tendon.*
- Take Juices of Fennel, Vervein, Celandine, of each 3 Ounces; Swallow Heads, 2; Honey, 4 Ounces; Boy's Urine, 2 Pounds; Fennel and Betony Waters, of each 2 Ounces; Rue, half a Handful, distill; drop some Drops into the Eye at Bed-time; *in a Weakness of Sight.*
- Take Spirit of Salt armoniack, *Sal volatile Oleum* of each what pleases; Let the Steam of it be receiv'd into the Ear; *in Deafness.*
- Take Spirit of Tartar, half an Ounce, Ants rectify'd, 1 Ounce and half; Tincture of Sassafras 1 Ounce, mix, drop it into the Ear; *in Deafness.*
- Take the Sapphirine-Water, what pleases, drop, or apply; *in a Gutta Serena.*
- Take the Liquor dropping from Goat's Liver (in which is fix'd Fennel, Rue, Celandine) when Roasting, 1 Ounce, dropping it into the Eye; *in a Gutta Serena.*
- Take Millepedes. 200, White-Wine, 2 Quarts, infuse; *in a Gutta Serena.*
- Take Rosemary Honey, Ginger, Cloves, Salt, of each half an Ounce, mix, put the Bigness of a Mustard Seed into the Eye; *in a Gutta Serena.*
- Take 2 Slits of Garlick, Hog's-Lard, make a Liniment to be apply'd to the Soles, rubbing it well in; then wrap the Feet in a warm Cloth; *in a Hoarseness.*
- Take Garlick, what suffices; boil it gently in Wine, take a Draught Morning and Evening; *in a Hoarseness.*
- Take Mint and Penny-royal Waters, of each 1 Ounce and a half; Sassafras Water, (with Wine) 1 Ounce; Oils of Mint and Mace, of each 2 Drops; Tincture of Saffron, 15 Drops; Pearl Sugar, 2 Drams; *in bad Digestion.*

Take

- Take Fennel-Root Ashes, half an Ounce; Honey, 2 Ounces, mix; for so did *Tbrushes*.
- Take Spirit of Hart's-horn, half a Dram; Balm-Water, 6 Ounces; Spirit of Lavender, 1 Dram; Stephen's-Water, 1 Ounce, mix; in an *Apoplexy*.
- Take Plague-Water, 3 Ounces, Compound Bryony, 2 Ounces; Spirit of Hart's-horn, 1 Dram and half, mix, put it into the Mouth; in an *Apoplexy*.
- Take Spirit of Salt-Armoniack made with Lime, what suffices, hold it to the Nose; in *Sleepy Diseases*.
- Take hysterick Water, Spirit of black Cherries, of Lilly of the Valley, of each half an Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 1 Dram and half, mix, for rubbing the Spine; in an *Apoplexy*.
- Take Nutmegs, 2 Drams; Cubeb-Seeds, 1 Dram, make a Powder for stoving; in *Wind of the Uterus*.
- Take Garlick, 1 Scruple, infuse it in Brandy, what suffices; take it at Bedtime, in a *wandering Gout*.
- Take Gums Caranna, Ammoniack, of each 1 Dram; Quick-Silver, kill'd with Turpentine, half an Ounce, make a Plaister; in *Tumours of the Mesentery*.
- Take Mastick, Olibanum, Myrrh, Ammoniack, Opopanax, Bdellium, of each, 1 Ounce; Honey, 1 Pound; Tartar, 6 Drams; Spirit of Wine 2 Pound, destill; make a Spirit to be apply'd; in a *cold Gout*.
- Take Wormwood-Wine, 4 Ounces; Tincture of Salt of Tartar, 30 Drops, mix; in a *wandering Gout*.
- Take Oils of Amber, 2 Drams; Lavender, 1 Dram; Balsam of *Peru*, half a Dram; in a *pin'd Member*.
- Take Salts of Lime, of Pigeon's Dung, of each 2 Drams; Goat's Dung, what suffices; for *Warts*.
- Take Salt Armoniack in Water, what suffices; for *Warts*.
- Take Vigo's Plaister, with Mercury; for *Warts*.

Take

- Take Djachylon, 1 Ounce; Salt of Pigeon's Dung, 2 Drams; *for Corns.*
- Take Ointment of Tobacco, *for Callous Feet.*
- Take Spirit of Turpentine, 1 Ounce; Camphire, 1 Dram; *in Freckles, &c.*
- Take live Millepedes bruis'd, 100; Saffron 2 Scruples; White-Wine 2 Pounds; make an Expression; *for a moist Asthma.*
- Take Hyssop, Mint, and Fennel-Waters, of each 1 Dram; *Elixir Proprietatis*, half a Dram; Syrup of Tobacco, half an Ounce; take it by Spoonfuls, *in a moist Asthma.*
- Take Cinnamon, 1 Ounce; Spikenard, 10 Drams; Agarick, 6 Drams; Mastick, 2 Scruples; make a Powder with Honey, make an Electuary; the Dose 2 Drams, daily; *in a Cataract.*
- Take Burdock-Seeds, half an Ounce; Burdock-Root, 1 Ounce, boil it in Water; to 2 Pounds of the Liquor strain'd, add Syrup of Citron-Peel, 2 Ounces; *in a cold Colick.*
- Take *Sal. volatile Oleofum*, 1 Dram; *Elixir Proprietatis*, without an Acid, 2 Drams; *in an acid Indigestion.*
- Take Nitre, Pepper (white) of each 2 Drams; Euphorbium, 2 Scruples; Spirit of Wine, 4 Ounces; *in watry Tumours.*
- Take alexiterial Milk-Water, 2 Ounces; compound Briony and Peony, of each 1 Dram; Jesuits Powder, 1 Dram; Morning and Evening; *in hysterick-Asthma.*
- Take Oil of bitter Almonds, half an Ounce; Spirit of Sage, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 2 Drams, mix; *in tingling Ears.*
- Take Juniper-Ashes, 1 Ounce; Thyme, Rosemary, of each half an Ounce; Wine, 2 Pints; *in Numbness.*
- Take Penny-Royal Water, 4 Ounces; Spirit of Hart's-horn, 1 Scruple; *in tingling Ears.*

Take

Take Radish-Root, 2 Drams; white Hellebor, Grains; Castor, Pellitory of Spain, of each half a Scruple, boil moderately in Wine; drop or 2 Drops into the Ear; *in Deafness.*
Take bak'd Salt, what pleases, apply *in tingling Ears.*

Take Spirit of Urine, what pleases, in Cotton, put into the Ear; *in Tingling.*

Take Spirit of Sage, rectify'd, 1 Ounce, Tincture of Castor, 2 Drams; *in Deafness.*

Take Salt of Vipers 4 Grains, Conserve of Rosemary-Flowers 1 Dram, *in scabb'd Heads of Children.*

Take Pot-Ashes made into a Lye with Wine, what suffices; add Marjoram, Wormwood, of each one Handful, Maiden-Hair 1 Handful and half, Red Rose-Leaves 2 Pugils, boil; rub the Head thrice a Week; *in running Scabs of Childrens Heads.*

Take Oil of Tartar per Deliquium, what pleases; *in rough Faces.*

Take Mint-Water 1 Ounce, Citron-Peel Water half an Ounce, Spirit of Salt armoniack 10 Drops, Salt of Wormwood 5 Grains, Oil of Mint 1 Drop, Syrup of Fennel 6 Drams; *in Childrens Atrophies, Distempers.*

Take Decoction of Guaiacum, Sassafras, Aloes-Wood, Flowers of Lilly of the Valley, Sage, Betony, Peony, Lime (of each 2 Drams to 6 Pints of Water) for Drink; *in a Bronchocele.*

Take calcin'd Spunge 4 Scruples, Decoction of the Woods 11 Ounces, Syrup of Steel 1 Ounce, a Spoonful every Morning; *in a Bronchocele.*

Take Steel-Wine 4 Ounces, Spirit of Salt Armoniack 1 Scruple, twice a Day; *in a Cachexy, Obstructions of the Spleen.*

Take Peacock's Dung 3 Drams, Compound Peony-Water 6 Ounces, four Spoonfuls at once; *in Tremors of Old Men.*

Take Spirit of Wine rectify'd 6 Ounces, Onion 1, infuse; *in an inveterate Head-ach.*

Take

- Take Gum Hædera, ammoniack Plasters, of what suffices; *in a Concussion.*
- Take White-wine 2 Ounces, bitter Almonds 8, fuse 'em; *in a Stupor of the Teeth.*
- Take rectify'd Spirit of Wine 1 Ounce, Tincture Pepper 1 Dram; *in chilley Teeth.*
- Take Oil of Annis-Seeds 10 Drops, Steel-Wine 3 Ounces; *in a Difficulty of the Menses.*
- Take Cloves 1 Dram, in Wine; *in a cold Pain the Ear.*
- Take Peacock's Dung 2 Ounces, White-wine 2 Pounds infuse; *in a Giddiness.*
- Take Wormwood, Dill, of each half a Handfull Annis-Seeds, Cummin, of each 1 Dram, boil in Wine; *in an Extravasation.*
- Take Sassafras-wine; *in Pain of the Stomach.*
- Take Elixir Proprietatis half a Dram, Oil of Cloves 4 Drops, take it in Wine; *in a Pain of the Stomach.*
- Take Viper-wine 4 Ounces, twice a Day; *in an Elephantiasis.*
- Take Spirit of Wine 2 Ounces, Venice-Treacle 2 Drams, apply it *in an Erysipelas.*
- Take Fennel-water 1 Ounce, Sal volatile Oleofum 2 Drops, Syrup of Fumitory 2 Drams; *in Children red Breakings out.*
- Take warm Wine 4 Ounces, Spirit of Treacle 2 Drams; *in Childrens red Pustules.*
- Take Wormwood-wine 4 Ounces, Elixir Proprietatis half a Dram, Salt of Carduus 6 Grains; *in Prevention of Relapses.*
- Take Ens Veneris 5. (10.) Grains, Conserve of Violets 1 Dram; *in Worms.*
- Take Borax, Troches of Myrrh, of each half a Dram, Cinnamon 1 Scruple, Barley-Cinnamon-water 2 Ounces, mix; *in a dead Child, bard Labour, Mola.*
- Take Ashes of Wormwood, Centory, of each 4 Ounces, Urine what suffices, boil; *in a Gangrene.*
- Take

Take Decoction of the Woods 4 Ounces, Balsam of Peru, in Sugar, half a Scruple; *in a virulent Gorrhæa.*

Take Tincture of Gum Lac half an Ounce, Spirit of Scurvy Grass two Drams, mix; *in swell'd and eng'd Gums.*

Take Sal volatile Oleofum half a Dram, (1.) in warm Wine; *in a shivering Fit.*

Take rectify'd Spirit of Wine 2 Ounces, Lime-water half an Ounce; *in a Hydrocephalus, and watry Ruptures.*

Take volatile Salt of Vipers 6, (8) Grains in Treacle-water 4 Ounces; *in a Delirium from the Bite of Mad-Dog.*

Take Garlick 1 Ounce, Salt what suffices, mix, and apply; *in a Bite of a Mad-Dog.*

Take Broom Ashes half a Dram, Syrup of Maudlin what suffices; *in a Dropfy.*

Take Plaister of Ashes; *in a Dropfy.*

Take White-wine 2 Pounds, Broom Ashes 1 Ounce, Filter, add Tincture of Sassafras half an Ounce; *in a Dropfy.*

Take Galbanum, Tacamahac, of each equal Parts, Balsam of Peru 1 Dram, Oil of Amber 1 Scruple, make a Plaister for the Navel; *in Hysterical Persons.*

Take Castor half a Scruple, Balsom of Peru what suffices, make Pills; *in Hysterical Fits, or Head-aches.*

Take Horehound Wine 4 Ounces, Powder of Gentian 1 Scruple; *in a Jaundice.*

Take Goose-dung 1 Dram, Earth-worms 2 Drams, White-wine 1 Pint, infuse; *in a Jaundice.*

Take Spirit of Salt Armoniack, Hartshorn, of each half a Dram, Sal Volatile Oleofum 1 Scruple, cold Cinnamon-Water 5 Ounces, Hungary-water 1 Scruple; *in a Night-mare.*

Take Orris 2 Drams, Wormwood Tops, Chamomile and Melilot Flowers, of each 1 Pugil, Bryony Root

- Root 1 Ounce, cut 'em; boil in Wine, with Rye-Meal, make a Poultis, as a Discutient; *Inflammations, Talpa's.*
- Take Sugar of Nutmegs 2 Drams, Cardamom-wine 4 Ounces; *in Wind of the Stomach.*
- Take Oil of Wormwood, Gall of a Bull, of each what suffices, mix, lay it to the Navel; *in Worms.*
- Take Decoction of Chamomile Flowers 4 Ounces, Sugar of Annis-Seeds what suffices; *in Children Windy Grips.*
- Take Annis-Seeds 1 Dram, Conserve of Wormwood 1 Dram and a half, Syrup of Clovegilly-flowers what suffices; *in want of Milk.*
- Take Camphorated Wine 2 Ounces, Scordium Powder half a Scruple; *in Worms.*
- Take Thyme, Dodder of Thyme, of each 2 Drams, Saffron 2 Grains, Cinnamon 1 Dram, Sugar 1 Ounce, Dose 1 Scruple; *in Melancholy, Prolation of the Heart.*
- Take Steel prepar'd with Sulphur 1 Dram, Sugar 2 Drams, make a Powder, Dose half a Dram; *in an Obstruction of the Menses, in a Green-Sickness.*
- Take Regulus of Antimony powder'd, Beech Ashes, of each what pleases, White-wine, what suffices, pour it upon Coals for a Stove; *in an Obstruction of the Menses.*
- Take the Decoction of Guaiacum 4 Ounces, Tincture of Salt of Tartar 1 Dram, Sal Volatile Oleosum 10 Drops, Syrup of Steel half an Ounce, mix; *in Melancholy Palpities.*
- Take Juice of Water-cresses 3 Ounces, Sugar what suffices, mix; *Love-Powders, &c.*
- Take white Dittander 1 Dram and a half, Saffron half a Dram, mix, make a Powder for 3 Doses; *in hard Labour.*
- Take Æthiops Mineral half a Scruple (1) Conserve of Rosemary-Flowers 1 Dram, mix; *in Hysterick Women, in Worms.*

Take

Take Orange-Peel, Cummin Seeds powder'd, of each Scruples, choice Castor 1 Scruple, mix, for one Dose, in Wine; *for a Colick.*

Take ten Slits of Garlick, Radish-root 2 Ounces, Juniper-Berries 1 Ounce, bruise, pour on Currant-Wine 1 Pound, digest, give 2 or 3 Spoonfuls; *in Neplritick Pains.*

Take Camphire 1 Dram, Petroleum what suffices, mix; *in a Ganglion, a Callus, Corns, Warts, or any hard Tumours.*

Take Rue-Water 11 Ounces, Spirit of Castor 1 Ounce, Tincture of Castor 2 Drams, Spirit of Harts-horn 1 Dram, Affa Fœtida (hung in a Rag) 1 Scruple, Sugar-Candy what suffices, make a Julap; *in Hysterical Women, in Poisons from Opium.*

To this Class the following are referr'd.

rom the London Dispensatory. The Waters of Southern-Wood, Wormwood, Wormwood less compound, Wormwood more compound, Agrimony, Dill, Angelica, Angelica compound, Rosemary Flowers, Smallage, Mugwort, Asparagus, Stinking Orach, Orange Flowers, Burdock, Brooklime, Betony, Bryony, Bryony compound, Calamint, Marygolds, Carduus Bened: Carduus Mariæ. Garden Cloves, Cœlestial, Cordial of Saxony, lesser Centaury, Onyons, Chervil, Germanander, Camomile, Ground-Pine, Celondine, Cichory, Garden Scurvy-grass, Buckthorn, Stinking May-weed, Taragon, Elecampane, Epidemick, Eyebright, Fennel, Strawberries, Alhtree, Fumitory, Goats-tue, Broom, Gentian compound, Gilbert, Ground Ivy, Swallow-wort, Clary, Hungarick, St. Johns wort, Hyssop, our Orris, Wall-nuts, Wallnuts compound, Juniper, Imperial, Milk, Alexipharmac, Archangels, Lavender, Lovage, Lillys of the Valley, Snails, Magisterial,

rial, Worms, Worms compound, Hops, Majoram, Lady's Water, Featherfew, Melilot, Baum, Honey, Mint, Horse Mint, Mirabilis, Orange Flowers, Water Cresses, Pennywort, Bafil, all Flowers, Restharrow, Butterbur, Butterbur compound, Parsley, Magpies, Peony, Peony compound, Leek, Horehound, Protheracal, Penny-royal, Radishes, Compound Rosemary, Roses White, Damask, Red; Rue, Savin, Sage, Elder, Savory, Satyrion, Saxifrage, Scabious, Scordium, Scordium compound, Pilewort, Mother of Time, Stephens, Tamarisk, Tan, Dandelyon, Turpentine, Treacle, Time, Jilly-flowers, Clove gilly Flowers, Valerian, Vervain, Speedwell, Meadow-sweet, (of the Simple Water) 4 Ounces; of the Compound 1 Dram, 1 Ounce, 1 Ounce and half; of the Spirits, 1 Scruple, 1 Dram, 2 Drams.) The Clove Aromatick Powder half a Scruple, or one Scruple; The Rose Aromatick Powder, 1 Grains or half a Dram, Balsam of St. John's wort, Lucatellus Balsam, 1 Grains or a Scruple; Balsam Polychrest, 12 Drops; Vulnerary Balsam, Cerate of Galbanum, Cerate of oesipus, prepar'd Steel, 1 Grains, or half a Dram; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur half a Dram; Conserves of Colewort Roots, of Bitter Acid, Aromatick, Fœtid Barks, Flowers, Fruits, q.v. Confection of Frankincense, half a Scruple, or 1 Scruple; Conserve of Bitter, Aromatick, Acid and Fœtid Plants. q.v. Coriander-Seeds prepar'd, 1 Scruple or half a Dram; Aperitive Crocus of Day, half a Scruple or 1 Scruple and half; Cummin-Seeds, 1 Scruple or half a Dram; Alterative Bitter Decoction, 2 or 4 Ounces; Traumatick Decoction, 4 Ounces; The Species of Calamint Simple, 1 Grains or half a Dram; compound ten Grains or half a Dram, The Compound Powders, of Capers, half a Dram or a Dram; of Cinnamon, half a Scruple or half a Dram; of Saffron half a Dram

Dram or a Dram ; of Aniseeds, half a Scruple or half a Dram; Diarrhodon Abbatis, half a Scruple or half a Dram; the *Egyptian Confect*, half a Scruple or a Scruple ; The Confect of Satirion a Scruple or a Dram ; Bitter Electuary the less a Scruple or Dram ; Electuary of Bay-Berries a Scruple or Dram ; of the Egg, ten Grains or half a Dram ; of Sassafras, half a Dram or a Dram and half ; Elixir Propriet. x or xxx Drops; Plasters of Ammoniacum, Bay-berries, Barbarum magnum, of Betony, Cephalick, Cephalick with Euphorbium, of Cinnabar, Cummin Diaphœnicon hot, Divine; Flos Unguentorum, Grace of God, Hysterick ; of Betony Simple ; of Mellilot compound, Nervine, Oxycroceum, wild Cucumbers, without its equal, Crown Plaster, Sticticum, Stomachick, Magistral, Barbers Extract Ecphraetick, half a Dram or half a Scruple; Extract of Gentian, half a Scruple ; Extract Hysterick, x Grains or a Scruple ; Flowers of Benjamin, 3 or 8 Grains ; Flowers of Sal Armoniack 2, 6, or 8 Grains ; of Sulphur, 1 Grains to half a Dram ; Fæces of Aron Roots x Grains or a Scruple ; Alexandrine Julap, 4 Ounces, Julap of Roses, 4 Ounces ; Powder Exhilarating, ten Grains or half a Dram ; Liquor of Tartar xxx Drops ; Lohoch of Raisins, q.v. Honey of Rosemary flowers, half a Dram or a Dram ; Hog-lice prepar'd, x Grains or a Dram ; Oil Musk'd half a Spoonful or a Spoonful ; Chymical Oils, 1 Drop, to vi ; (Wormwood, Ammoniacum, Dill, &c.) Express'd Oils, of Bitter Almonds, Dill, Aniseeds, Hazlenuts ; of Orange Peels, of Castor, Castor compound, Cherry Stones Camomile, Wall-flowers, Apricocks, Citrons Castus, Saffron, Elecampane, Euphorbium, Exeter, Pimires, Swallows, St. John's wort compound, more compound, Jessamine, Orris, and compound, Bays, Worms, Mace, Majoram, Melilot, Mint, Myrrh

per Deliquium, Daffodil, Spikenard, and Compound, Nicodemus, Tobacco, Nutmegs, Peach-Parsly, Pinks, Prunes, Radishes, Rue, Savin, Elder, Scorpions, Oily Pulse, Mustard, Stomach-Vervain, Foxes, are for External Use. Powder Restorative of Nicholaus, for biting of Mad-dog, of either half a Scruple, or half a Dram: Aron-roots Compound, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram. Root of Elder-berries, 1 Dram; fine Salts, half a Scruple or half a Dram. Volatile Salts, 1 Grain, or 4 Grains. Temperate Cordial Powder, 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram. Powder of Calamint Compound, half a Scruple, or 1 Dram; of Musk Compound, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; of Aniseeds Compound, half a Scruple, or half a Dram. The Powder of three Peppers, gr. 4 or 6; of the 3 Sanders, 1 Scruple; new Rosate Powder, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; Spirit of Wormwood, and other Spirits here as before. Juice of Wormwood, Mandrake and Fumitory, from 4 Drops to 10: Syrup of Wormwood, Simple Compound; of Amomum-niacum, Aniseeds, Mugwort, Betony, and Compound; Oak of Jerusalem, Byzantine Compound Cordial, Cloves, Cloves Aromatick; Cardiac Camomile, Ground Pine, Succory, Cinnamon-Citron-Peel, Hedge-Mustard Compound, Fennel, Fumitory Simple, and Compound, Ground Ivy, St. John's Wort, Hyslop, Hops, Baum-Mint, Mouse-ear, Peony Simple and Compound of Horehound, of Radishes Compound, Sage, Elder, Scabious Simple and Compound; of Harts Tongue, Scordium, Stœchas, Speedwell, Ginger (from half an Ounce to an Ounce and half) Treacle of four Things, 1 Scruple or Dram; Tinctures from 1 Dram to 2; Troches of Wormwood, Alexiterial, of the Chirurgeons Musk'd, of Camphire, Capers, of Wood, of Aloes, Hysterick, Myrrh, Vipers, half a Scruple or half a Dram; Ointment of Scabious, Wine of Worm

Wormwood, Rosemary-flowers, Steel, Eye-bright, from 2 to 4 Ounces; bitter Ointment, Ointment of Smallage, Apostles, Aregon, Bdellium, Elecampane, Gum Elemis, Bays Common, Mar-tial, Mastick, Nervine, Tobacco, Rue, Splanchnick, Splanchnick Magisterial, of the opening Roots; Usquebach, from 1 Dram to 2 Ounces.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Preserv'd Garlick 1 Scrupule to half a Dram, in flatulent Colick, Cough, Asthma, Stone, Gout; Animal-water 4 Ounces in a Pleurisy, Pains, Rheumatism; Antiscoributick-water half an Ounce, 1 or 2 Ounces; Be-chick-water, Benedict-water, 3 or 4 Ounces, in an acid Viscidity, or an acid Acrimony of the Blood, redness of the Face from thence arising; Pustules, Strumæ, Asthma, Phthisick, Empyema, Malignant Dysentery, aqueous Tumours of the Scrotum, white Flux, wandring Gout, Freckles, Tetter Gangrene, white Swelling, Tumours of the Knees and Legs, all Ulcers from a Flux of Humours, &c. Diabetes (*viz.* where Acidities, Viscidities, acid Acrimony, Aquosities or Obstrunctions from an acid are at hand.) Benedict-water Compound 3 or 4 Ounces, as in the simple Benedict-water, but more Efficacious. Clove-water half an Ounce, 1 or 2 Ounces to attenuate Humours, &c. Cephalick water 2 Spoonfulls in a cold Head-ach, to be snuff'd up the Nostrils; Camomile-water half an Ounce 1 or 2 Ounces in Flatus's, Cholick, Stone, Obstructions of the Muscles; Cordial Cinnamon-water 4 Ounces in Swoonings, lowness of Spirits, &c. Barley Cinnamon-water 1 Ounce, with a like quantity of Oxymel of Squills in an Asthma. Foxglove-water, 2, 3 or 4 Spoonfulls in an Asthma, to Expectorate; Water for Embryo's 2 Ounces, to strengthen Big-belly'd Women; Epidemick-water half an Ounce, or an Ounce in Faintings; Swallow-water half an Ounce, or 2 Ounces in Epilepsies; Clary-water half, or 1 Ounce

Ounce in the Whites, to prevent Abortion; Hungary-water 1 Spoonful in the wandring Gout; Hip-Gout, to wash the Face, to snuff up the Nostrills in the Head-ach; Milk-water Alexiterical 4 Ounces in lowness of Spirits; Milk-water Antiscorbutick, 1 or 2 Ounces in a cold Scurvy; Odoniferous Water 4 Ounces, in want of Spirits; Allflower-water 4 Ounces in the wandring Gout; Rheumatism, Stone, suppression of the Urine; Pectoral Water 2 Ounces in an Asthma, Dyspnœa, Cough, Tartar of the Lungs and Reins; Pye-water 4 Ounces in Epilepsies; Pneumonick water 1 Spoonful in an intestine Cholick, Pain of the Stomach, and want of Appetite; Prolific water 2 Spoonfuls, to help Conception; Sarsaparilla Compound, 1 or 2 Ounces for Acidities & Viscidities; Siphilick-water 1 Ounce in the Pox; Apoplextick Balsam Internally, 3 or 4 Drops Externally in Apoplexies, Syncope's and Palssies; Lucatellus Balsam, 1 or 2 Drams in Contusions; Ulcers of the Reins, Stone in the Reins and Bladder, externally for Burns, Ulcers, Inflammations, Wounds; Magisterial Balsam, 3 Drams in Internal Wounds, Colick, Stone, Worms; Externally in Wounds, Burns, Contusions, Pains of the Nerves, Bones, Headach, windy Pains, Corns on the Feet, Hamorrhage, weak Concoction of the Stomach; Balsain of Nutmegs, half an Ounce to expel the dead Fœtus and Secundine, for Pains of the Spleen, Head, externally for cold Pains; Paralytick Balsam, internally and externally for a Palssie; Spinal Balsam, externally in the Rickets; Amber Balsam, good in cold Afflictions of the Nerves; Diuretick, Splenetick Balsam, for cold Pains; Antimonial Balsam of Sulphur, 10 Drops for Ulcers, Fistula's; Anisated Balsam of Sulphur, 1 Scruple in Catarrhs, Coughs, Asthma, Phthisick, Pleurisy, Colick, Plague, Epilepsy, Apostems: Bate's Balsam of Sulphur, a Scruple or half a Dram, for external or internal Ulcers; Balsam

alsam of Sulphur with Benzoin, stops Asthmatical Defluxions; Mineral Balsam of Sulphur, externally for gouty Pains in the Foot. Rulandus's Balsam of Sulphur, externally an Anodyne Digestive, good in Pains of the Ears; succinated Balsam of Sulphur, 6 or 10 Drops internally in the Colick; Terebinthinate Balsam of Sulphur, 10 Grains, or a Scruple; Balsam of Tartar, half a Dram internally in the Gout, Stone, Astraction in chronick Diseases, externally an Anodyne. The Alexiterial Bolus, a Scruple or Dram in Malignant Diseases; perfum'd Cloves, to perfume the Bed-Chamber. The Apoplextick Cataplasm, to be apply'd to the Head shav'd; the Cephalick Cataplasm for the Head in cold Diseases; the Pestilential Cataplasm to break Buboes; the Cataplasm for the Soals of the Feet, in Malignant Feavers. Butler's Ale, at Pleasure, in cold melancholy Diseases, Tartarous Scurvy, Diuretick, Pulmonick, &c.) Ale for the Eye-sight, at Pleasure, in dimness of Sight; Scorbutick, at Pleasure in a cold Scurvy; Conserve of Oranges q. v. in Colick, Wind; the Epileptick Crow, 1 Dram in Epilepsies; bitter alterative Decoction 4 Ounces, in cold Diseases, Chronick; Ambrosian Decoction half a Pint, 'tis Diaphoretick, Hydropick, good in the Gout, wandring Gout, and Malignant Feavers; Diuretick Decoction of Augenius, 6 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick; Isterick Decoction 3 5. good in the Jaundice; Decoction of the Bite of a Mad-dog, 6 Ounces in Madness, and the Magma is outwardly apply'd. Decoction for the Rickets, 2 or 4 Spoonfulls in the Rickets; Decoction of Madder-roots 4 Ounces, in Redness, Pustules of the Face, &c. Scorbutick Decoction, 4 Ounces in a cold Scurvy; Decoction for the Evil, 3 or 4 Ounces in scrophulous Tumours; Traumatick Decoction 4 Ounces, for Wounds, Ulcers; Diachylon perfum'd, for Issues (on which

account Dr. Radcliffe us'd it) Tumours; the's
gar'd Oil, Carminative, Cardiack, of Fennel
Nutmegs, Sassafras, half a Dram or a Dram,
Flatus's, Colicks: The Asthmatick Electuary,
Drams in an Asthma; Electuary of Cloves, 1
2 Drams in want of Appetite, Pains of the Stu-
mach; Duke of Savoy's Electuary, 3 Drams in
the Gout for a Year: Epileptick Electuary
Drain; Juniperine Electuary, 1 Dram, Stomach
chick and Diuretick; Electuary of Mace half a
Dram, or a Dram in Malignant Diseases, the
Plague; Oxydorck Electuary, 3 Drams to quick-
en the Eye-sight; Paralytick Electuary half a
Ounce in Palfies; Pepper Electuary half a Dram
or a Dram in Colicks, and Pains of the Stu-
mach wonderful Efficacious. Camphorate Elixir
1 Scruple in the Plague, as well a Curative, as
Preservative; Elixir Proprietatis 1 Scruple, or 1
Dram in Crudities, want of Appetite, in Hy-
pochondriack, Uterine and Malignant Cases;
Pestilential Elixir of Prop., 1 Scruple or Dram
in Malignant Cases; Elixir Prop. Tartari'd, 1
Scruple or Dram in cold Diseases; Elixir Vitz
half a Spoonful, or 1 Spoonful in lowness of
Spirits; Burgundy Plaister, in Head-aches, Ophthal-
mies, Catarrhs, Vapours, (apply'd to the Neck);
Camphorate Plaister, in Suffocations, Vertigo's,
(apply'd to the Navel) Galbanum Plaister; in
Nodes, Scrophula's, hard Tumours; 'tis Ano-
dyne, takes away Corns, and Strengthens the
Nerves; Rulandus's Plaister of Sulphur, infalli-
ble in Wounds and Ulcers; Febrifuge Plaister
good in Tertians and Quartans, (apply'd to the
Wrists before the Accelion of the Fit); Lateral
Plaister in Pleuritick Pains; Nuchal Plaister for
Defluxions on the Eyes, Teeth, &c. (apply'd to
the Neck); Paralytick Plaster, the best thing for
paralytick Members; scorbustick Plaister, good
in Ulcers and scrophulous Tuberclies; Plaister
for

For the Soals of the Feet; for the Gout, Spasmick Plaister; for Convulsions, Expulsive Emulsion 3 Spoonfulls, to drive out the Small Pox; Emulsion of Peony's, 3 Spoonfulls for Convulsions, Vertigo's, Megrim's; Alexiterial Clyster, to extract Venom from the Intestines; Hyfterick Clyster, Terebinthinate Clyster, for the Stone; Vinous Clyster for the Gripes; Ens Veneris, 4 or 12 Grains in Rickets, Worms, Pleurifies, Uterine Suffocations, Obstructions; 'tis Anodyne, Febrifuge-wrist-Cataplasm, before the Fit; Essence of Wormwood, 1 Scruple or Dram in cold Diseases; Extract of Wormwood, 10 Grains in Chronick Cases; Extract Diateffaron half a Scruple, or a Scruple in cold Diseases, Palfie, Flatus, ill Digestion, Dropfy, Chachery, Obstructions, poysinous Bites; Ecphractick Extract half a Scruple, or half a Dram; in the Green-fickness, Scurvy and Obstructions, every where, Febrifuge extract half a Scruple, or half a Dram, Intermittting and Remitting Fevers; Extract of Gall a Scruple, or half a Dram, to suppres the Menses, and provoke Stools; Icterick Extract, half a Dram in the Jaundice; Pectoral Extract half a Spoonful, or 1 Spoonful for Phlegm in the Lungs; Benzoine Flowers 5, 8 or 12 Grains, stop Catarrhs, are Bechick, Asthmatick, Sudorific; Flowers of Sal Armoniack 5 or 15 Grains, Diuretick and Diaphoretick; steel'd Flowers of Sal Armoniack, good in Quartans, Colicks, Pains of the Stomach and Crudities: Flower of Cordials, 1 Scruple or Dram, a Cordial; Arthritick Fomentation for the Gout, scorbutick Fomentation, for scorbutick Pains; Hartman's and Sennertus's Oils of Galbanum, for Paralytick Members; the Gargarisms Apoplectick and Scorbutick, for putrify'd Gums; Arthritick Infusion, to be used in a declining Gout, to dissipate gross Humours; Chachetick Infusion 4 Ounces in Cachexies,

chexies, Green-sicknes, and difficulty in Breathing; Icterick Infusion 4 Ounces in the Jaundice; Ireat Infusion 6 Drams, in Scurvies, Dropſies; Holy Infusion 6 Ounces, in Scurvies, Dropſies; Fevers, Pox, Gout, and tartarous Diseases, takes away Obſtructions and Putrefaction; Althimatick Julap, 2 Spoonfuls; Hysterick Camphorate Julap 2 Ounces, or 2 Ounces and a halfe in the Fit; Fœtid hystericke Julap a Spoonfull, in the beginning and end of the Fit. This was very much in use with Dr. Radcliff. Hysterick Mithridatick Julap, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls in Faintings; tartaris'd Julap, 3 Ounces in the Jaundice; candyd Juniper-berries 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, in the Stone and hystericke Passion; Milk of Ammoniacum, 1 Spoonful in difficulty of Breathing; Milk of Benzoin a Spoonful; an Asthmatick and Pectoral; Saffron Stay, to be apply'd under the Chin in the Small-pox; Liquor of Flints, 20 or 30 Drops for Tartar, therefore a deobſtructive Liquor; Cephalick, for the Forehead in Head-aches; Magiftry of Benzoin half a Scruple, or 1 Scruple, a Pectoral; Diaphoretick Steel half a Scruple or a Scruple, in Quartans; Hypochondriack Melancholy, Diaphoretick, Diuretick; Steel Thundring 1 Scruple provokes the Menses and Urine; Potable Steel in Cachexies, Dropſies, Scurvy, Greensicknes, Quartans; Pulp of Satyrimon q. v. provokes Venery; Tubular Mixture, to dry up Catarrhs, and stop Defluxions and Coughs; Hermophroditick Nitre 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, for tartarous gross Humours, Obſtructions, putrid malignant Fevers, provokes Urine and the Stone; Hystericke Nodule, to ſmell at in the Fit; Balsamick Oil 1 Scruple, or half a Dram in cold Diseases; Flatus's, Palfies, Deafneſſe, Ear-ach, Convulsions, Colick, Dropſies, inwardly and outwardly; Oil of Camphire 10 Drops, a Hysterick and Diaphoretick.

retick; Oil of the gravelly Sediment in Chamberpots 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, for Tartar, Stones, Obstructions; Oil of Worms, in a Palsey; Kite-oil, in an Epileptick Paroxysm (applyed to the Feet, Nostrils and Neck.) Paralytick Oil, in a Palsey, (apply'd to the Spine;) Oil of Sugar Simple and Compound 1 Spoonful, or half a Spoonful in a Cough or Althma; Scorbutick Oil for the Parts affected; Oil of Tobacco in the Gout, Wandring-gout, Tooth-ach and Worms; Oil restoring the Hair, for the falling off of the Hair; Oil of Vipers, in Tettars, Gout, Leprosy; Orientiane half a Dram, or 2 Drams in the Plague, and malignant Diseases; a Foot-wash, Emmenagogick, --Podagrick, --Scorbutick, --Pills, --Æthiopick 2 Scruples in Dropfy, Pox, Scurvy; Pills Anticolic half a Dram, most approv'd in the Colick; Pills Antipodagrick, half a Dram in the Gout; Pills Hysterick 10 or 15 Grains, in or out of the Fit; Pills Lithontriptick 2 Scruples, or a Dram in the Stone; Pills of Pitch half a Dram, most efficacious in a Phthisick, Cough, purulent Spitting, and hard Coughing; Pills of Mustard for a Cough, Asthma, (to be held in the Mouth;) Pills of Storax 1 Scruple or Dram, efficacious in Asthmas, Dyspnœa, suffocative Catarrhs, Pleres Archonticon; Tablets for the Stomach, to be taken at Pleasure; Amber Balls for a Perfume, in Epilepsies, Apoplexies, or Pestilential Airs; Æthiopick Powder half a Dram in the Small-pox, Dropfy; Powder for the Stone, 2 Drams; Table-powder in Suffusions, loss of Memory; Powder of Cinnabar Compound 1 Scruple, or half a Dram in Epilepsies; Hair-powder, reproduces the Hair, comforts the Brain and Memory, being sprinkled upon the Head; Cap-powder, to take away tedious cold Pains of the Head, by sowing it in a Silk Cap, and putting it on his Head; Febrifuge Powder certain, 1 Dram to be given between the Paroxysms; Powder

Powder Hysterick 1 Dram in the Fit, and every fourth Hour; Powder Icterick a Dram in Wine for the Jaundice; Martial-powder Compound 1 or 2 Drams, the best Remedy in Cachexies of Maids, Women, Men, Youths, old Men; Sweet Powder to preserve Cloaths from Moths; Ophthalmick Powder a Spoonful, See, Table-Powder; Birth-powder 4 Scruples for Delivery, and to provoke the Menfes; Peptick Powder a Dram after eating, for an ill Digestion from a cold Humour; Solear Powder to be applyed to the Soles of the Feet in the Gout; Stomatick Powder 1 or 2 Drams, for the Pains of the Stomach; Frog Livers half a Dram in Epilepsies, Quartan Rosa Solis 2 or 3 Drams for a Consumption Head-ach, Plague, it is a Cordial; Clove-sugar q. v. 'tis Cordial, Cephalick, Stomatick, good in Vertigoes, and Crudities of the Stomach; Elder sugar, q. s. for Wind, Colick, Stone, it loosens Salt of Wormwood half a Scruple, or half a Dram in chronick, cold Diseases; Sal Alcali half a Scruple, or half a Dram in chronick Diseases fix'd Sal Armoniac 5 or 10 Grains, 'tis Sudorific and Aperitive, and resists Putrefaction; Volatile Sal Armoniack, 3 or 10 Grains in Crudities of the Stomach and Gout; Volatile-oily Sal Armoniack 10 or 15 Grains, in cold Diseases of the Head, Stomach, Spleen, Womb, &c. in Colicks and trembling of the Heart, the best thing Salt of Harts-horn succinated, 10 Grains or a Scruple; See Spirit of Harts-horn succinated Diuretick Salt half a Scruple, or half a Dram in intermitting Fevers, Jaundice, Scurvy, Dropfy, Obstructions; Febrifuge Salt 1 Dram, before the Fit; Salt of the Philosophets, 4 or 12 Grains for Concoction, Crudities; Volatile Salt of the Sponge, 5 or 10 Grains for the Stone, scrophulous Tumours; Salt of Tartar 5, 10, or 20 Grains in Ulcers, Tetters, Scurf, Scabs, and inwardly

wardly and outwardly ; Salt of Tartar Volatile, 10 or 20 Grains ; Diuretick, the best Aperitive, resists Malignity, and blunts the Acid ; Salt of Vipers Volatile 3 or 5 Grains, resists Putrefaction, opens, is a Febrifuge, the best thing in Melancholy, Gout, Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder ; Volatile Salt of Urine 15 or 20 Grains, 'tis an Anodyne externally, it opens internally ; is good in Scurvy, Cachexy, Jaundices, Stone in Reins or Bladder ; Secundine prepar'd, for Epilepsies, Suffocation of the Womb, hard Delivery ; Hepatick Whey a Pint, in the Jaundice ; Scorbatick Whey a Pint ; Mustard Whey 4 Ounces, in Coughs, Asthma ; Flints prepar'd 10 or 20 Grains, they are Diuretick, good in Dropsies, Stone, Ischury ; Spirit of Alkernes 3 Drams, it chears the Spirits, discusses Vapours ; Spirit of Ambergrease 6 Drops, in Faintings ; Spirit of Benzoin 1 or 3 Drams, 'tis a Pectoral ; Spirit of Camphire, good before the Fit in a Tertian, 'tis Diaphoretick and Anodyne ; Spirit of Blackcherries 2 Drams, or an Ounce, in Hystericks, Epilepticks, Flatul's, Convulsions ; Spirit of Scurvy-grass 20 or 30 Drops, in Hypochondriack Diseases, Tartareous and Scorbatick ; Spirit of Harts-horn succinated, 5 or 15 Drops, and 'tis Sudorifick, Diuretick, Hysterick, Epileptic, Antiasthmatick ; Spirit of Dragons 4 Ounces, a Sudorifick ; Spirit of Embryo's 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, for faint Child-bearing Women, Flatul, Epilepsy, relax'd Ligaments of the Womb ; Spirit of Hyssop 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, a Pectoral ; true Spirit of Juniper 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis Carminative, promotes the Menses, expells Gravel, is Prolifick ; Spirit of Hog-lice 10 or 20 Drops, 'tis Diuretick, Aperitive, Ophthalmick, good in the Rickets, dropt into the Ear, it takes away Deafness ; Spirit of Salt Armoniack 6 or 12 Drops, &c. It is Diuretick, Diaphoretick, Inciting

ding Febrifuge; Spirit of Sal Armoniack tartar'd, See, Spirit Armoniack; Spirit Armoniack succinated, See, Spirit Armoniack; Spirit Armoniack with Steel, 5 or 15 Drops, it opens moves the Menses, Urine and Sweat; Spirit of Elder 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis Alexipharmick, Cardiack, Sudorifick, Utérine; Spirit of Blood 15 or 20 Drops, for Epilepsies, Palsies, Apoplexia and ulcerated Lungs, (but this last we very much doubt, because the volatile Particles would so twitch the wounded Fibres, that from thence the Cough would continually infest the Patients) Spirit of Sponges 10 or 20 Drops, 'tis Lithon triptick; Spirit of Treacle Camphorated, 1 Scruple or Dram, 'tis Sudorifick and Alexipharmick; Spirit of Wine succinated half a Spoonful, or a Spoonful, 'tis Cephalick Spirit of Wine Tartar'd half a Spoonful, or a Spoonful and a half for the Scurvy; Spirit of Vipers 4 or 10 Drops, it penetrates, resists Putrefaction, opens, is a Febrifuge, and drives away Quartans, a Hysterick Fume in the Paroxysms, the Vapour is received with the Mouth open; Balsamick Syrup half a Spoonful, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls in a viscid Cough; Syrup of Steel half an Ounce, or an Ounce and half in Cachexies; Syrup of Worms an Ounce, for the Scurvy; Syrup of Myrrh 1 or 2 Ounces, 'tis Pectoral, Asthmatick, Aperitive and Emmenagogick; Syrup of Mars 2 or 6 Drams, it Opens; Magisterial Syrup of Tolu, half an Ounce or an Ounce, 'tis Pectoral, Asthmatick, Restorative; Wormwood Tablets, q.s. they are Stomachick Hepatick, Splenetick; Almond-cakes, q.v. in Asthma's, Coughs and Phthisick, the best thing; Tablets of Angelica, q.v. they are Bezoardick, Cardiack, Traumatick, Emmenagogick Tablets of Oranges, q.v. they are Antiscorbutick, Cardiack, Carminative, &c. Carminative Tablets, q.v. for Wind, Excellent; Tablets of Ambergrease, q.v.

v. they are Cardiack, Cephalick, Stomachick ;
Tablets of Fennel, q. s. for Wind, Colick, &c.
Tablets of Attibergrease 1 or 2 Drams, comfort
the Brain, and restore the Spirits ; Tablets of Ele-
campane, q. v. for a Cough, or Asthma, very
Beneficial ; Tablets Lenthales, q. v. Pectoral ;
Tablets of Pepper, q. s. they are Cephalick, Sto-
machick, Carminative Tartar ; Chalybeat 1 Scru-
ple or 1 Dram in chronick Diseases, Obstruc-
tions, Quartans, Jaundice, Cachexy, Hypochon-
driacism ; Testicles of a Horse prepar'd, 1 Dram
in Epilepsies, Stone, Pain in the Yard, Sterility,
putulent Urine, Colick, Suffocation of the
Womb, dead Child, Suppression of the Lochia,
and hard Child-bearing ; Tincture of Worm-
wood 6 Drops, in Crudities of the Stomach, cold
Diseases and Acids ; Almond Tincture 1 Dram or
6, 'tis Pectoral, Catarrhal, Asthmatick, Nervine and
Sudorifick ; Armoniack Tincture 6 Drops, in Ob-
structions, Melancholy, Hypochondriack, Quar-
tans, Cachexies, Dropfy, Anasarca, Green-sickness,
acid Scurvy, Suppression of the Menses ; Tincture
of Assafætida 1 or 2 Drams, 'tis Uterine, Trau-
matick, Splenetick ; Asthmatick Tincture 2 Spoon-
fulls at Night; and 4 in the Morning for an
Asthma, or viscid Cough ; Bezoardick Tincture
3 Drams, or an Ounce, it Recreates the Spirits
in the Plague, and Malignant Diseases ; Tincture
of Cardamoms 1 or 3 Drams, 'tis Carminative,
and Comforts a cold Brain ; Tincture of Car-
aways, 1 or 3 Drams, see, Tincture of Carda-
moms ; Tincture of Scurvy-grafs Compound 4
Ounces, excellent for a Dropfy, joyn'd with the
Scurvy ; Tincture of Coral- 30 or 40 Drops,
they are Cordial, Diuretick, and expel Worms ;
Tincture of Iron, 2 or 5 Spoonfuls in Obstruc-
tions ; Tincture of Guaiacum 6 Drams, or an
Ounce and a half, 'tis Sudorifick, Pulmonick, Ca-
tarhal, Odontalgick, cures the Pox ; Tincture of
Galba-

Galbanum, 10, 20 or 30 Drops, 'tis Hysterick
Paralytick, Scorbutick, Emmenagogick; Tincture
of Juniper 2 Spoonfuls, in Colick, Stone, Dif-
fy; Tincture of Baum, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls,
Cordial; Tincture of Steel, see, Tincture Arm-
niack; Tincture of Steel tartariz'd, 1 or 2 Drams
it is Aperitive, and takes off Acidities; Ti-
ncture of black Hellebore, 2 Spoonfuls Over-
night, and 3 in the Morning, in a cold Di-
perature, Head-ach, Asthma, Melancholy; Ti-
ncture of Myrrh, 'tis Vulnerary, Traumatick, D-
tersive; Tincture of Paralytick, to chafe the
paralytick Parts; Tincture of Pepper, see, Tincture
of Cardamoms; Tincture of Sassafras 2 Spoon-
fulls, it asswages the wandring Gout; Tincture
Scorbustick 1 or 2 Ounces, in a Dropfy or Scury;
Tincture of Thyme, 5 or 6 Drops, 'tis Diuretic
Hysterick, Stomachick; Tincture of Amber 10
2 Drams, 'tis Cephalick, Hysterick, Nervous
Anticolick; Virginia Tincture 1 or 3 Drams, 'tis
Alexipharmacick, Cardiack, Sudorifick, Scorbutick;
a Necklace for Children, it helps breeding
of Teeth, prevents Convulsions; Ear-tents for
Hearing, they are excellent in Deafness, An-
thritick-wine 2 Ounces, Chalybeat-wine 3 or 4
Spoonfuls, in Green-sickness, Dropfy, Jaundie,
Obstruction of the Nerves, Quartans, Splen-
tick, Diuretick; Decoction of Juniper Compound
2 or 3 Ounces, 'tis good in Flatus's, Colic
Hypochondriack Cafes, Stone, Suppression of
the Menses; Decoction for the bite of a mad
Dog 4 Ounces, in any venomous Bite; Neuro-
tick Decoction 4 Ounces, in relax'd Nerves
Decoction of Peonys Compound 1 Ounce, in
splenetic Diseases, Acidities; Scorbustick De-
coction 4 Ounces in gross Blood, Obstructions
Decoction for Scrophula's 4 Ounces, in Obstruc-
tions, Acidities of the Blood; Splanchnick De-
coction 4 Ounces, in thickness of Blood, Coagu-
lations

lations; Splenetick Decoction 4 Ounces, in Phlegmatick and Acid Diseases; Tartarifate Decoction 2 Ounces, in Jaundices, Obstructions; Decoction of Tolu 4 Ounces, 'tis Pulmonick, cuts Phlegm; Decoction of Trefoil 4 Ounces, in a cold Scurvy, Gout; Decoction of Nettles Alcalifate 4 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick, Apophlegmatick Electuary, (a sufficient quantity to be roll'd in the Mouth) to raise the Saliva, in tumours of the Mouth, Quinsy, heaviness of the Head, Head-ach, drowsy Diseases, Epilepsy, Palsy, cold Diseases; Saline Decoction Febrifuge 2 Ounces, in Fevers out of the Fit; Hysterick Decoction 5 Spoonfulls, in the hysterick Passion; Icterick Decoction 4 Ounces, in the Jaundice, Obstructions; Decoction of Walnut-shells 4 Ounces, he asserts 'tis Splanchnick; but how Medicines affect one Bowel before another, whilst others are untouch'd, we confess is as yet to us a Secret, unless those Medicines, after the manner of Fire-balls, at certain Spaces suddenly break forth into the Medium; for it may hence come to pass, that the vicious Particles, in which others more sharp are sometimes envelop'd, being at length attenuated, those sharp Particles presently exert their Forces; for indeed Medicines act no otherwise than by their sensible Particles. That Remedy which Relaxes or Strengthens one Part, will also Relax or Strengthen another at the greatest Distance, but yet a little more slowly, by reason of the intermediate Space. Decoction of Juniper 2 or 4 Ounces, 'tis Stomachick, Carminative, Anticolicick, good for the cold Scurvy, Acidities, Phlegm; Extemporaneous, Scorbustick Ale, half a Pint, see, warm Scorbustick Ale; Ale for the Evil, half a Pint, in Scrophula's, Cancers, cutaneous Diseases; Splanchnick Ale, half a Pint, in acid or black Choler, Hypochondriack Cases; Splenetick Ale half a Pint, in Hypochondriack Diseases, Capps

in cold flegmatick Disorders of the Head, cold diurnal Pains. Decoction of Garlick Ounces, in a Dropfy; Bitter Aromatick Decoction 4 Ounces, in cold Diseases of the Stomach, &c. Decoction of Burdock compound 4 Ounces in the Gout; Decoction of Barberries 4 Ounces, in the worst Jaundice; Cephalick, 4 Ounces in cold Diseases of the Nerves, Apoplexies, Palsies Numbness; Decoction of Ground-pine 4 Ounces in the Gout; Emmenagogick Decoction 4 Ounces, in Uterine Obstructions, &c. Bitter Febrifuge Decoction 4 Ounces, in Remitting and Intermittent Fevers; Febrifuge, Magistral Decoction 4 Ounces, in Fevers Remitting and Intermittent. Vomiting, good in gross Blood and Obstructions; Antimonial Ale half a Pint, in Diseases of the Skin; Arthritick Ale half a Pint or a Pint in the Gout, wandring Pains, Catarha Diseases, Dropfy, acid Acrimony; Ale of Berries half a Pint, expells Wind and Gravel; Ale for Cancers half a Pint, for acid Humours Cancers, &c. Another Ale for Cancers, good for the Evil; Cephalick Ale half a Pint, for Drowsy Convulsive Diseases, Palsies, Chalybeat Ale for Obstructions, gross, pituitous Blood; Chlorotick Ale half a Pint, in pituitous Diseases, Obstructions, Green sicknes; Ale of Daucus-seeds half a Pint, it is Diuretick, Nephrittick; Diuretick Ale half a Pint, 'tis Diuretick, Hydropick, Scorbustick, Paralytick, good for the Gravel; Epilepticick Ale half a Pint, good in Vertigo's, Epilepsies; Hydropick Ale half a Pint, in gross pituitous Blood, Obstructions, Anasarca, Indigestion; Hysterick Ale half a Pint, in hysterick Diseases; Icterick Ale half a Pint, in Obstructions, gross Blood, Cachexy, Jaundice; wann Scorbustick Ale half a Pint, in a Phthyick Scrophula's, 'tis Diuretick; Snail-water Scorbustick 4 Ounces, good in Erratick Fevers, Scorbustick.

tick, wandring Pains, Marasmus, Nocturnal Sweats, it amends the sharpness of the Blood, as well by its diluting Quality, as its Volatile Salts; Scorbutick Water 1 or 2 Ounces, good in the Scurvy, Diuretick, a Bath good in Palsies; Wonderful Balsam 10 Drops Internally, good in Contusions, Phthysick, nervous Diseases (but I would not give it in Hæmorrhages) Externally in Wounds, Phagedemick Ulcers. Scheffer's Balsam 20 or 30 Drops, in cold Diseases of the Nerves, Dullness, Palsy, Palpitation, Hypochondriack and Hysterick Affections; bitter Cataplasmin apply'd to the Navel for Worms; Mustard Cataplasmin for Apoplexies, Palsies, pestilential Fevers; Hydropick Cataplasmins for Drop-sies; Cataplasmin of Turneps, for Members Paralytick, Tumors of the Testicles; Theriacal Cataplasmin for venomous Bites, Gangrene, malignant Fever; bitter Aromatick Ale half a Pint or a Pint, good for cold, weak, crude Stomachs, 'tis Carminative, takes off Nausea's; Wine Deobstructive 3 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick; Wine Hippocratick, 3 or 4 Ounces in lowness of Spirits; Wine Antiscorbutick, in Scorbutick Pains of the Limbs; Viper Wine, 3 or 4 Ounces, in the Greek Leprosy, Barrenness, Pestilence; Ointment for the Hair; Ointment of Fox-gloves, good to anoint Scrophulous Tumours; Ointment for the Face, good in Redness of the Face; Ointment of Pepper, excellent for Scabs or Itch; Solear Ointment for the Feet in a Cough; Strenghtning Ointment to anoint Parts enervate, and unfit for Venereal Performances.

From Fuller's *Dispensatory*. Balsamick-water 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, it dries in a Pulmonick Cough, or beginning Consumption; Burdock-water compound 3 Ounces, good in Cancers, Scrophula's,

or other obstinate Diseases arising from acid
viscid Humours; Dung-water, good in Pectoral
Disorders, cold Scurvy, wandring Pains; Je-
niper-water compound, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, Car-
minative, Stomachick, Splenetick; Water
Hog-lice 4 Ounces, good in Nervous Diseases
Gout, Hypochondriacism, Asthma; warm Ca-
diack Electuary half an Ounce, it restores the
Spirits, discusses Wind, helps cold Diseases
Carminative Electuary, 2 or 4 Drams in cold
Diseases, Wind; Cephalick Electuary 1 Dram
or half an Ounce in Convulsions, Epilepsy, Va-
tigo, Head-ach; Cinnabarine Electuary, half a
Dram in gross Blood, Itch, crude Tuberles of
the Lungs, Scrophula's, Ulcers, Convulsions
Electuary of Turmerick, 1 or 2 Drams in ob-
structions of the Liver, Jaundice, Diseases from
gross Blood; Hysterick Electuary a Dram, in
hysterick Diseases; Icterick Electuary a Dram
in the Jaundice; Electuary Great a Dram, a
Cordial, Chalybeat Electuary 3 Drams, in Ob-
structions, Green-sickness, cold Diseases, the
Jaundice, Dropfy, Cachexy; Mint Electuary
1 or 2 Drams in Vomiting, want of Appetite
Peruvian Epileptick Electuary, half a Scrupe
or a Dram, a most excellent Antiepileptick, An-
ticconvulsive Electuary; Electuary of Peonys
half a Dram or a Dram, in Epilepsies; Qua-
drate Electuary half a Dram, or 1 Dram in
cold Diseases of the Head, affections of the
Breast; Electuary of Satyrion 2 or 3 Drams, an
Aphrodisiack; warm Scorbutick Electuary half
an Ounce, in Acidities, Coagulations, Obstruc-
tions, Jaundice, Dropfy, Palsy; Mustard Electu-
ary, 2 Drams in a cold Scurvy, Dropfy, drow-
sy Diseases, Palsy; Spirituous Electuary half a
Dram, or 1 Dram in Tremblings, Palsies, Weak-
ness of Spirits; Splanchnick Electuary 2 or 3
Drams, see Splanchnick Decoction; Stomachick
Electuary

Electuary half a Dram, or a Dram in cold Diseases, Pain of the Stomach, Flatus's, &c. Electuary of Zedoary, 2 Drams in the Colick, especially Hysterick; Stomachick Electuary of Cinnamon, 15 or 20 Drops in Crudities of the Stomach; Elixir of Cloves 15 or 20 Drops, in cold Diseases of the Stomach; Stomachick Elixir, 15 or 20 Drops in Indigestion from a cold Cause; Volatile Elixir 20 Drops, in cold Diseases of the Stomach, Flatus's, &c. Aloetick Plaister for the Worms, to be apply'd to the Navel; Apoplectick Plaister in sleepy Diseases, Palsy; Armoniack Plaister, see Volatile Plaister; Carminative Plaister, it discusses gross Humours impacted any where; Cephalick Plaister in cold Diseases of the Head; Exciting Plaister, in Pains of the Head, sleepy Diseases; Febrifuge Plaister, in feaverish Paroxysms; Ischialick Plaister, in Arthritick Pains, it attenuates gross Humours; Plaister for Faintings, in Hysterick Fits; Lateral Plaister, it discusses Wind and gross Humours; Plaister of Marjoram, for Catarrhs, Ear-ach, Ophthalmmy's, Inflammation of the Uvula (to be apply'd) to the Neck, or behind the Ears;) Mastich Plaister, in cold Diseases of the Head, Pericranium, &c. Quicksilver Plaister, for hard Tumors, deep Pains; Nucchal Plaister, see Plaister of Marjoram; Plaister of Pellitory, it warms in Palsies; Splenetick Plaister 1, 2, it restores viscid, stagnating Humours to Circulation, is good in Spasmodick Affections; Strengthening Plaister, 'tis worn upon the Stomach for the Laxity of the Fibres; Plaister for the Feet in Numbness, Delirium's, Fevers; Plaister of Frankincense for the Wrists in Fevers; Volatile Plaister, it dissipates impacted crude Humours, takes away deep Pains; Volatile Fœtid Plaister, good in Hystericks; Asthmatick Emulsion 1 Spoonful in Asthma's; Brunnerus's Emulsion 2 Spoonfuls,

fuls, in Asthmatick Suffocations; Cordial Emulsion 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, in Malignant Fevers; Hysterick Emulsion 1 Spoonful, in Hystericks; Bitter Clyster in the Worms Ascarides; Apoplectic Clyster in sleepy Diseases; Strengthning Clyster, it discusses Wind; Hysterick Clyster, in Hysterick Paroxysm; Cordial Epitheme, in Palpitations; Cordial hysterick Essence three Drops in Sugar, 'tis Cardiack, Stomachick, Carminative Diuretick, Cephalick; Asthmatick Expression 1 Spoonful, in the Paroxysm; Icterick Expression 3 Ounces, in the Jaundice; Expression of a simple, 3 Ounces, in Obstructions, Gravel, Dropsy, Jaundice, Scrophula's, Asthma, Cough, Strengthning Consumptions, Cancer, weakness of Sight; Icterick Expression of Millepedes 3 Ounces, in the Jaundice; Expression of Millepedes for a Chin-cough a Spoonful, for Coughs in Children; Expression of Peony's 3 Ounces, in Convulsive Diseases, Head-ach, Vertigo, Palsy, Hystericks; warm Scorbutick Expression 4 Spoonfuls, in a cold Scurvy; bitter Foment for the Worms, apply'd to the Navel; Foment for the Colick, in any humoral Colick; Emmenagogick Foment in uterine Obstructions; Podagrick Foment, 'tis discutient in the Gout; Strengthning Foment, in cold Pains; Spirituous Foment, 'tis Discutient, Aperitive, good in Pains of the Gout, Colick, Illiack Passion; Gargarism for an ill Smell; for the Mouth; Gargle for Phlegm, good in cold and long Affections of the Head, Mouth, Uvula; Bitter Draught, see, sacred Decoction; Draught for Gravel, it expells Tartar, Stone, Gravel; Hysterick Draught to be given in, before or after the Fit; Peruvian Draught for Intermittent Fevers; Volatile Draught in lowness of Spirits, Heaviness, Lethargy, Palsy, trembling of the Heart, decreasing Pleurisy, Dropsy; Bitter Infusion 6 or 8 Spoonfuls, in cold Diseases of the Sto-

Stomach, &c. from Acids, Phlegm, Serum; Bitter Chalybeat Infusion, see, Bitter Infusion; Anhelmentick Infusion 2 Spoonfuls, in Worms; Analdine Infusion, 1 or 5 Spoonfuls in Convulsions; Arthritick Infusion, 3 or 6 Ounces in the Gout; Cephalick Infusion, 4 Ounces in cold Diseases of the Head, Head-ach, Vertigo; Infusion of Camomile, see, bitter Febrifuge Decoction; Anticolic Infusion 3 Ounces, Epileptick Infusion 4 Ounces; Infusion of Zedoary 2 Ounces, Stomachick, Cephalick, Anticolic, Arthritick; Camphorated Julap 3 or 4 Ounces, in Flatus's, cold Diseases, Pains from Birth, Vertigo's; Castor Julap 5 Spoonfuls, in Hystericks; Cephalick Julap 5 Spoonfuls, in Epilepsies, Convulsions, sleepy Diseases, Vertigo's; Saffron Julap 4 or 5 Spoonfuls, in Palpitation of the Heart, Diuretick; Aromatick Julap 4 or 6 Spoonfuls, in Gravel, cold Constitution, Dropsy, Obstructions; Emmenagogick 3 Ounces, in Obstructions of the Menses, &c. Epileptick Julap 3 Ounces; Hysterick Julap 2 or 3 Ounces, in Lowness of Spirits, in Hystericks; Musk'd Julap for Infants 2 or 3 Drams, in Convulsions; Pectoral Julap 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis a warm Pectoral, and evacuates Phlegm; Pearl Cordial Julap 5 or 6 Spoonfuls, in lowness of Spirits; Pearl Hysterick Julap 5 Spoonfuls, in Hystericks and Convulsions; Julap Proprietatis 2 Ounces, in a cold Digestion; Scorbutick Julap 4 Ounces, in a cold Scurvy; Splanchnick Julap 3 or 4 Ounces, in the Scurvy, Hypochondriacism, from cold Causes; Stomachick Julap 3 or 4 Ounces, in a cold windy Stomach; Succinated Julap 4 Ounces, in Anafarca's, 'tis Aperitive; Volatile Julap 1 or 4 Spoonfuls, 'tis Cardiack, Cephalick, Stomachick; Cephalick Liniment, in cold Flegmatick Diseases of the Head; Paralytick Liniment for Palfies, Relax'd Fibres; Lixivium of Lime

Q 4

4 Ounces,

4 Ounces, good for a salt Blood, a Diueretic
Hydropick Lixivium 4 Ounces; Lohoch of Gr-
lick a proper Quantity, it expectorates Phlegm,
'tis not to be given in thin sharp Catarrhs; Ap-
phlegmatick Lohoch a proper Quantity, evacuates Phlegm from the Mouth; Asthmaatick
Lohoch a sufficient Quantity, it expectorates Phlegm; Aromatick Lotion for cold Diseases of
the Head; Cephalick Lotion, good for Stam-
mering; Acoustick Mixture 3 Drops, 'tis ex-
cellent for Noises in the Ears, Deafness; Alcali-
fate Mixture 2 Spoonfuls, in Pains of the Stomach;
Apoplectick Mixture a Spoonful; Aro-
matick Mixture 20 or 30 Drops in Flatus's, Crudi-
ties; Balsamick Cephalick Mixture 4 Spoon-
fuls, in Coughs, cold Diseases of the Head; Ca-
diack, aqueous Mixture, 'tis Cordial; Carmina-
tive Mixture 5 Spoonfuls, in Flatus's; Antico-
lick Mixture 2 Drams, Comforting Mixture 2
Drams in Faintings; Diuretick Mixture 3 Drops,
it provokes Urine; Ecphractick Mixture 4 Ounces
in vapid Blood, Obstructions; Expectorating
Mixture 2 Spoonfuls, for expectorating tough
Phlegm; Expectorating 2 Drams, 1 or 2 Ounces
in tough Phlegm; Hysterick, aqueous Mixture
3 Ounces; Hysterick spirituous Mixture 20 or
30 Drops, in Hystericks; Juniper Mixture a
Spoonful, in Flatus's, Gravel; Musk'd Mixture
3 Spoonfuls, in Pain of the Stomach; Paraly-
tic Mixture 30 Drops, in a cold Palsey; Peru-
vian Mixture 3 Ounces, in Intermitting, Perio-
dical Cases; Platerus's Mixture for Noise in the
Ears; Saline Mixture a Spoonful in Vomiting
because it absorbes the irritating, corrosive Acid;
Scorbutick Mixture 30 Drops in ill Digestion,
Laxity of the Ventricles; Succinated Mixture 4
Ounces, 'tis Diuretick; Tartarous Mixture 4
Spoonful, in the Colick; Volatile Mixture 4
Spoonful, in cold Diseases of the Stomach and
Brain

Brain ; Hysterick Nodule, for the Nostrils in Hystericks ; Acoustick Oils 2 or 3 Drops in Deafness, Noise in the Ears ; Cephalick Oil outwardly, for cold Diseases of the Head ; Paralytick Oil for Friction in Palsies ; Phthisical Tobacco, for fumes in cold Diseases, where Irritation is wanting ; Emmenagogick Pill for a Pefary to provoke the Menses ; Odontalgick Pill, to be put into the Tooth for the Tooth-ach ; Alexiterial Pills a Scruple, in feaverish Faintings ; Pills of Garlick 10 Grains, or a Scruple, to promote Expectoration ; Pills of Bees 1 Scruple, Diuretick ; Arthritick Pills 1 Scruple, Diuretick, help Digestion ; Asthmatick Pills 3 in an Asthma ; Balsamick Pills, 3 in a chronical Phthisick ; Carminative Pills 5 in Flatus's, Phlegm ; Pills of Caftor 10 Grains, in Hystericks ; Cephalick Pills, 3 in cold Diseases of the Head, Palsies ; &c. Chalybeat Foetid Pills, 5 in cold Hystericks ; Chalybeat Volatile Pills, 5 in cold Chronick Diseases ; Pills of Cinnabar 4 in Convulsions, Epilepsies ; Pills of Cochineal, 5 for Symptomatick Diarrhaea's in malignant Fevers ; Crato's Pills 1 Scruple, for Apoplexies ; Diaphoretick Pills, 5, in Malignant Fevers ; Diuretick Pills 1 (N° 3) they powerfully provoke Urine with the Spaw-water-drinkers, where they don't pass, are Carminative ; Diuretick Pills 2 (N° 3.) they promote Urine powerfully, by reason of the Cantharides ; Emmenagogick Pills (N° 4.) in the time of the Menses ; Expectorating Pills, (N°. 5.) to promote Expectoration ; Febrifuge Pills (N° 5.) in Intermittent Fevers without the Fit ; Gentian Pills (N° 5.) in Intermittents, Lax, Weak, cold Stomach ; Gilead-pills (N° 5.) in Chronick Coughs, Tubercles ; Hysterick Pills 1 Scruple, in Hystericks ; Pills of Myrrh 1 Scruple, they are Stomachick, Pectoral, Alexipharmick, and Emmenagogick ; Black Pills (N° 6.) they

they are excellent for Expectoration of gross Phlegm, but avail nothing where there is a thin Catarrh, or where a troublesome Defluxion or irritation is continual; Pills of Olibanum half a Dram, in cold flatulent Pains of the Side; Pectoral Pills (No 5.) they are profitable in Expectoration of viscid Phlegm; Pills of Pitch & Scruple, they are excellent in Pleuritick Crisis, or for Expectoration in a purulent Cough, where due Phlebotomy hath been Premis'd, or even where it hath been Neglected, provided Expectoration be wanting; Pleuritick Pills 1 Scruple, see, Pills of Pitch; Puerperial Pills 1 Scruple or half a Dram, for promoting the Lochia, Birth, Secundine; Saline Pills (No 2.) in Belchings, Wind; Holy Pills half a Dram, they are Sudorifick, good in the Pox, Gout, spurious Rheumatism (without Fever or Tumour;) Spleen-tick Pills 1, and 2 (No 4. No 6.) in cold Diseases of the Spleen, Hypochondriacism; Stomachick Pills (No 3.) in a vitiated Concoction from Cold; Syncopal Pills (No 5.) in Dejected Spirits; Pills of Tolu 1 Scruple, in a viscid Cough; Volatile Pills (No 5.) in Palsies, and cold Distempers of the Nerves; Volatile, Oily Pills, (No 5.) in Palsies, Flatus's, cold Diseases; Compound Powder of Aniseeds half a Dram, or a Dram in Wind; Aromatick Powder half a Dram, see Peptick Powder; Arthritick Powder half a Dram, for prevention of the Gout; Orange-powder compound half a Dram in Wind, Phlegm in the Stomach; Balsamick Powder half a Dram, in dry Coughs; Tubercles, Capillary-powder for a Cap, see Cap; Carminative-powder, see Peptick-powder; Chalybeat Powder half a Dram, in Ca-chexies, cold Diseases; Anticolic Powder half a Dram in Colicks; Compound Powder of Con-trayerva 1 Scruple, in Malignant Fevers; Dentalgick Powder for an Errhine; Diaphoretick Powder

Powder 1 Scruple, in Malignant Fevers; Diure-tick Powder 2 Scruples; Emmenagogick Powder half a Dram; Epidemick Powder 1 or 2 Scruples, in Malignant Fevers; Powder of Eye-bright Compound 1 or 2 Scruples, in Blindness; Febri-fuge Powder half a Dram; Powder de Gutteta 1 Scruple, or half a Dram in Convulsions; Hy-sterick-powder half a Dram, in Hystericks, Epi-lepticks; Powder of Marjoram Compound 15 Grains, in Wind, Phlegm, Palsies, Obstructions; Powder of Millepedes Compound 1 Scruple, in a cold Orthopnæa, tough Phlegm; Powder of Myrrh compound a Scruple, see, puerperial Pills; Pow-der of Nutmegs compound 1 Dram, in hurt Con-coction from a cold Cause; Odiferous Powder a Scruple, or half a Dram, to fortifie the Spirits; Odoriferous Damascene Powder, for Perfumes; Peacock Powder a Scruple, in Vertigo's; Peptick-powder 1 Dram in cold Stomachs, hurt Con-coctions; Pestilential-powder a Scruple; Peony-powder compound 1 Scruple, in Convulsions: The Great Saline-powder a Scruple, in Malig-nant Fevers; Mustardseed-powder half a Dram, in a cold Stomach; Splanchnick-powder a Scrup-ple, in cold Hypochondriacism; Stomachick-pow-der 2 Scruples, see, Stomachick Electuary; Bit-ter Stomachick Powder a Scruple in Phlegm, Wind in the Stomach; Powder for the Evil half a Dram; Powder of Vipers compound 1 Scruple, in the Jaundice; Antiscorbutick Sugar a proper Quantity, in cold Scurvies; Aromatick Bag to be apply'd to the Stomach, for Indigestions from a cold Cause; Bag of Cumminseed for Inflamm-ation of the Amygdalæ, &c. Lateral Bag for Pains in the Side; Cardiack Quilt, to be ap-ply'd to the Region of the Heart; Pectoral Quilt for a cold Cough; Stomachick Quilt 1, 2, for a cold Stomach; Scorbustick Serum half a Pint; Antiscorbutick Spirit 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram, in cold

cold acid Scurvies; Spirit of Caraways compound, 1 or 2 Drams in Wind; Spirit of Wine Camphorated, 'tis outwardly Discutient, inwardly Diaphoretick, (1 Scruple;) Vinous Juice of Scurvygrafs, 3 or 4 Ounces in cold Scurvies; Fume for Catarrhs 1 and 2; Odoriferous Fume for Perfuming Bedchambers, Phthisical Fume; Syrup of Garlick 1 Spoonful, in a cold Cough; Syrup of Ammoniacum Simple, a Spoonful, in cold Cough, tending to a Pleurisy, Empyema's; Asthmatick Syrup a Spoonful; Balsamick Syrup a Spoonful, for Expectoration in Coughs, Chalibeat Syrup a Spoonful, in Cachexies; Syrup of Elecampane a Spoonful, in hard Coughs, Orthopnœa's. Syrup of Myrrh, a Spoonful in Asthma's, stubborn phlegmatick Coughs; Syrup of Tobacco half a Spoonful, in viscid Coughs; Syrup of Sassafras a Spoonful, in viscid Coughs; Cardiack Tablets, a sufficient Quantity, for Palpitations, tremblings of the Heart; Hysterick Tablets a sufficient Quantity, for Hystericks; Sulphur Baths, for a Bath in cold Distempers; Alexiterial Tincture half a Dram, or a Dram, in Malignant Fevers; Aromatick Tincture 20 Drops, 'tis Cephalick, Stomachick, Cardiack; Balsamick Tincture 30 Drops, for Phlegm in the Lungs; Stone Tincture of Cantharides, 4 or 20 Drops to provoke Urine for Gonorrhœa's; Epileptick Tincture a Scruple or a Dram; Tincture of Gentian 3 Ounces in Worms, Fevers, Colicks, venomous Bites; Hysterick Tincture 20 or 30 Drops, Odontalgick Tincture, for washing the Teeth only; Pectoral Tincture 20 or 30 Drops, for Expectoration in a cold Cough; Stomachick Tincture 20 or 30 Drops, in a cold Stomach; Apoplectick Troches a Dram, to prevent Apoplexies; Cephalick Troches a Dram, for cold Distempers of the Head; Masked Troches, for a stinking Breath; Peruvian Troches 2 Drams,

2 Drams, for Intermittent Fevers, Hecticks, Phthisicks; Physical Troches for a Fume; Stomachick Troches half a Dram, in cold Stomachs; Vapour for a Quinzy, to dissipate a Quinzy; Vapour for the Ears, in Deafness, Emmenagogick Vapour to provoke the Menses; Pectoral Vapour, to Expectorate viscid Saburra; Vapour to provoke Urine, it opens the Passages, and Stimulates; Bitter Wine, see, bitter Infusion; Bitter Chalybeat Wine 4 Ounces, in Cachexies; Chalybeat Wine 3 Ounces, in Phlegmatick acid Blood, Green-sickness, Cachexies; Diuretick Wine, 4 or 6 Ounces in Dropstyes, &c. Wine of Elecampane 3 Ounces, it pumps up viscid Phlegm from the Lungs; Icterick Wine 4 Ounces, for the Jaundice; Wonderful Wine 4 Ounces, in lowness of Spirits; Pectoral Wine 2 Ounces, it cuts Phlegm; Stomachick Wine 4 Ounces, in Belchings, Wind; an Aperitive Unguent, it dissipates Tumours; Ointment of Bills, for Pustules of the Face; Cordial Ointment, Crinifick Ointment, Dissipating Ointment; Saline Volatile Ointment, for Arthritick, Rheumatick Pains; Splanchnick Ointment for Tumours of the Belly; Splenetick Ointment, see Splanchnick Ointment; Stomachick Ointment, for a cold Distemper'd Stomach,

REMARKS.

These attenuating Medicines are divided into Degrees, and they consist of *fixt and volatile Salts*; *volatile, oily Salts*; or, are *ponderous Drugs*. They irritate, as well as *Evacuants* do, but in so inconsiderable a Degree, that this Effect is only experienc'd in the Vessels; and to convince any common Observer of the Truth of this Advance, let 'em give *Attenuants* in a Dose too large; they either

ther produce Vomiting, or *Nausea*; or, according to *Hoffman*, they pass by Stool; hence, I shall repeat it once more, that Emeticks, by the same Generation may be dos'd into, even, *Attenuants*; and vice versa, they into Emeticks.

The gentler Species of *Attenuants*, act by their fixt Salt; hence, Experience has instructed us, that they are Enemies to all *acid* Humours; they attenuate, incide, divide, and melt down *phlegmatical* Humours into an aqueous Thinness, much like what we experience in the tossing of the White of an Egg into a Water; hence, it is they *open Obstructions*, for such viscous Mass is apt, by its glewy Particles, to stick close to the Walls of the minute Vessels, and thus proves an Impediment to Motion; such attenuating Drugs melt this *coagulum*; and so open the Passage; hence, they prevent, therefore cure, Coagulations, which are too often an Effect of prevailing Acids in the Fluids; they prevent *Putrefaction* in the Mass, because they, when in the simple Plant, contain a great deal of the *Terra damnata*, which hinders the Necessaries to *Putrefaction*, to wit, Exaltation of the Sulphurs, and a *Nitrum ad avolationem*; hence, in Fevers, the putrid Particles are seen after their Administration to be precipitated in the Urine, and the Remainder unites to the Blood: It is from this Earth they contain, they corroborate the Fibres every where, and therefore Stomachs relax'd by drinking Malt-Liquors in a Morning, as is too usual with all trading Towns, are much assisted by 'em; because, after Evacuation of the abounding *Saburra*, they attenuate the *Mucus*, and contract the Stomach to its Tone, it had allotted to it by Nature.

They deterge in Ulcers; that is, they, by their gentle Pungency, jog the maim'd Fibres to part with their fainous Contents, and correct farther Stagnations of the corrosive, acid Particles on the Parts. I have already noted, that larger Doses of 'em

prove Diaphoretick or Diuretick. The Advantages receiv'd by 'em in *Dropsies* and *Cachexies*, are only a Consequence of their correcting the Phlegm and Acid, and uniting the small Breaches of some under Vessels; and their being Enemies to *Worms*, not otherwise accountable for, than by Observation, where all must note, that these Animals are disturb'd with what is not sweet; and consequently, *at all Med'cines below or above the Degree of Sweet are inimical to 'em*; however, I must make some exception to this; which is, *unless they have been gradually accustom'd to such Med'cines*; and this will readily be granted me by any who have view'd the large Lodgment, I have observ'd, they have made in the strongest Wood in Ships from the *Indies*; Salt-Water, we know, kills Worms not accustom'd to it; but these being hatch'd in the saltiest Water, live in it: Hence the imaginary Specificks of *Andry*, are only grounded upon Custom; and this re-calls one Observable in the remedying of Worms, that *they are often oblig'd to shift from one Specifick to another*; this need be no Surprize, because 'tis observ'd by *Physicians*, particularly in Opiates, where the Custom of taking 'em, makes us necessarily encrease the Dose; and by *Surgeons*, for I am inform'd, their Med'cines often take *Pet*, and they are oblig'd to change 'em for some, perhaps, less Effectual in themselves, or their Work is at a stand; and *Top-like*, they go round, but not forward.

The *stronger Attenuants*, which consist of volatile Particles, act as the former, but with more Force; hence, they resist Putrefaction, because they hurry forward the Blood in a Round, and hinder by this Accident the *Agglomeration* of such Particles, as would, if united, and at rest, ferment and putrefy. They *dry the Blood*, if given too much, that is, they prove Diureticks or Diaphoreticks; they harden the Fibres by Exhalation of all the aqueous Particles; they incide and attenuate, as is already said of

of the gentler Species; and correct Acids and Phlegm, as also Water, as they do; they deterge powerfully their Particles enter the Blood, and give a Shock to the containing Parts; hence they, attenuating the contain'd Bodies, and irritating the Fibres, dissolve and discuss Tumours; they dissolve grumous Blood by absorbing the Acid, particularly, if assisted by oleous Med'cines which loosen the Adhæsion to the Fibres; they are improperly call'd *Astringents*, inasmuch as by draining some Share of their aqueous Particles, the Parts are left dry, as effectually, as if such Drugs were given.

Aromatics, or *Fetids*, consist of volatile oily Salts, more or less exalted; their Vertues are computed to be *Recruiters of the Spirits*, by supplying Particles really, or in a metaphorical Sense, similar to 'em; they are the most powerful Inciders of Phlegm, and therefore are the best *Carminatives*, and *Expellers of Wind*; in short, they incide, attenuate, open Obstructions, and discuss, &c. more powerfully than the foregoing *Attenuants*; the *Fetids* are mostly us'd as Nervines and hysterical Medicines, because they most powerfully enter the most extreme, and most distant Parts, but act no otherwise than the foregoing, only are stronger.

Ponderous Drugs, abstracting from what Qualities they acquire by Preparations, act as *Attenuants*; the Question, how far they enter the Blood, must be here allow'd me; for, as I have hinted above, *Bononia* observes that 'tis the *mercurial* Particles that swim in the Liquids that kill the Worms; 'tis the same in *antimonial* Med'cines, which vomit us; where, if infus'd in small, sour Liquor, they as effectually are chang'd, as if chymically prepar'd; as also, how remarkable is it, that *Steel* Med'cines stop the Fermentation of new Liquors, if infus'd in 'em; and therefore, tho' the other attenuating Drugs ought to be infus'd, when the Liquor is working, the Steel must not be put in till it has done. The Blood

ood then arm'd with such ponderous Ingredients, equally fitted to incide, attenuate, and open Obstructions, as the former Attenuants are.

I shall therefore proceed to give some few Examples, how these Med'cines act in some chief Disorders, and proceed to another Head.

In Apoplexies, Lethargies, and other sleepy Diseases, the Blood is generally stock'd with an unactive and sluggish Mass of Phlegm or Water; hence it moves slowly, and is in danger of Stagnating in the Capillaries, more especially where the Vessels are most liable, and such, all know, are the Vessels in the Brain (which feels oily); hence are they loaden and press'd with a Quantity of these Humours, and thus are the animal Functions disturb'd and deprav'd; when the abounding Plenitude has been carried off to proper Parts, these Medicines complete the Work, setting the Blood and Spirits into their usual uninterrupted Motion, and reconveying the stagnant Liquors into the Mass afresh. They are not only proper in these sleepy Disorders rais'd from such a sluggish State of Motion, but even in such Disorders rais'd from Opiates, as we are convinc'd by Experience; Doringius, Sennertus, and others are of Opinion, that Opium is hot by its Bitterness, Inflammability, its Quantity of volatile Salts, and fetid Oil; but what is surprizing to me, is, that these very Théories are contradicted by themselves; Sennertus cries up *Castoreum*, *Affa fætida* and *Rue*, as its Correctors.

In the *Hydrocephalus*, the Ferment of the Saliva entering our Blood, acts a tragical Scene there; I remember to have been call'd to a Child of ten Years old, who was then unfortunately under the *Rabies*; he was bit about six Weeks before, and the Wound was injudiciously clos'd up by the mistake of the Surgeon; I observ'd his Pulse was low, and slow; he had no Heat upon him, but what was natural; he slabber'd continually, and threw his Spittle from

him; he trembled, and even started upon his Feet upon offering him any Drinkables, tho' he, with some Difficulty took a *Bolus*; he only liv'd four Hours after my Visit; I was not so happy as to have the Parents consent to open him. Doubtless when the Blood is tainted with such a Poison, Stagnations, and even inflammatory ones, may evene; but the chief Scene is acted in the Brain, where they have fix'd an Aversion to Liquids, and this is a *melancholick Delirium*; if the Muscles of the Throat were affected, they could not swallow Solids, therefore this Aversion is a Species of Alienation; why it should affect 'em so constantly with this Fear of Water, I leave to other Inquirers; the Dog who is mad is term'd *Aurochs*, from *Auro*, as Pliny informs us, a *Worm* which is found under the Tongue of such Dogs; if so, this shou'd not be slighted, but always carefully look'd after. The Med'cine indicated then in this Case, must be Extraction of the Poison, and such as attenuate, at least absorb the Species of reigning Acid.

In *Hoarsness* and *Asthma's*, the pituitous Particles are spud into the *Bronchia*, and there oppres the Lungs, especially if they are a vapid Mass without Salts; in such Cases, the inciding Particles themselves *Attenuants* abound with, enter the *Bronchia* along with the *Serum* they have impregnated, and irritate the longitudinal and circular Fibres of 'em, and hence the Cough is renew'd at proper Distances, and the Phlegm is cough'd up.

In any cold *Tumour*, the first Cause of its Stopping is the Viscidity of the Blood clinging close to the Walls of the capillary Vessels, which hourly increases, and presses upon the neighbouring Fibres; and as more constantly arrives at the Point of impediment, this also stops there, and the adjacent Parts increase in Bulk; now, as *Stagnation from a Viscid* is the antecedent, as well as the immediate Cause, Attenuation of the Mass internally, and

External Attenuants, Aperients, and Discutients complete this Work. As for *hard Tumours*, the perients act the Part of giving a Shock to the Fibres, but this alone will not do, without such as relax the contain'd Humours; and relax the Parts containing; and therefore in such, volatile, oily Salts answer best; however, this Vertue is a compounded one, and in some Measure referrible to the Head of *Smooths*.

In case any Humours retreat from the Skin, or outward Parts into the Blood, the giving a fresh and vigorous Motion to it, makes it visit the extreme Parts again; so that the Symptoms disappear in Proportion as the Humours appear again on the surface; hence, in *anomalous Gouts*, or *Elephantases*, such Med'cines are useful.

Pains any where, proceeding from acid or visous Humours, gnawing the Parts, or stagnating in 'em, are reliev'd from these Attenuants; because, they correct the Acid, and incide the *Mucus*, and thus the *Erosion* is lessen'd, and the *Mucus* thinn'd, and the natural State of Blood and Humours returns, and therefore all troublesome Sensations cease.

A *Macies* often depends not on a real want of Nourishment, but also on *Obstructions* somewhere, as it happens in *Lienterries*, and some other Disorders; these are remedied only by attenuating Medicines, and then proper Nourishment does the Remainder of the Work, which before cou'd have no Effect; this holds true in external Cases also, for Example, any Member is seiz'd with a particular *Atrophy*, or an *Aridura*, if we abstract from Fractures, and some external Causes, it generally proceeds from some Obstruction in the Nerve, which is best reliev'd by external Attenuants and Aperi-ents.

COROLLARY.

A Cordial Electuary.

Take Conserve of Roman Wormwood one Ounce,
 Conserve of Rosemary Flowers half an Ounce,
 Species Diambrae without the Scent one Scruple,
 Crabs-claws and Crabs Eyes, of each one Dram
 and half, with Syrup of Orach as much as suffi-
 fices; mix, and make a soft Electuary; of which
 take the Quantity of a Nutmeg an Hour or two
 before Bed-time, drinking three or four Spoon-
 fuls of a proper Julap after it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Electuary corrects the acid Winds in the Stomach, and recruits the Spirits; by which Vertues it serves to correct the Languors from Vapours, and revives us; it also helps specifically to give Appetite to our Victuals, when the Cause is from the Failure of Spirits. In short, it gives us a Stomach, revives us, and helps four Belchings and Cardialgia's from thence, which are common Attendants on hysterical Women.

The Nephritick Water.

Take Flowers of Haw-thorn half a Gallon, White-wine 2 Gallons, Nutmegs 4 scic'd; distil off to a Gallon and half: The Dose is 4 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, &c.

OBSER.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Water is call'd *Nepbritick*, because it is suppos'd to relieve the *Gravel*; but it is more, adapted to that which is mistakenly call'd so; I mean, for Wind pent up in some Cell of the *Colon*, (opposite perhaps to the *Kidneys*;) and this it is peculiarly fitted to; inasmuch as all *Carminatives* or such as expel Wind powerfully, incide the *Bulbæ*, that too tenaciously hold it within; and being thus freed, the *peristaltick Motion* drives it downward in a *Crepitus*. I would have it remark'd, that no Expellers of Wind ought to be administer'd, till the Passages are clear'd of their superficial Contents; for then they have nothing to contrast with, save the Phlegm sticking to the *Plicæ* of the Intestines.

The Stomach Tincture,

Take Roman Wormwood half an Ounce, Roots of Gentian, Coriander and Cardamom Seeds, of each a Dram; infuse 'em in Water, strain it out; add to this Nephrick Water 3 Ounces; mix, and make a Tincture; take 3 Spoonfuls an Hour before Dinner.

OBSERVATIONS.

I look upon this to be a well-adapted Medicine for any Phlegm or Wind in the Stomach; and consequently, is good in Stomach Pains, in Belches after Meals, in want of Appetite in Sournesses there, in opening Obstructions of the Læstals in Lienterries, in cachectical Constitutions, in cold Disorders of any Part, (whether Liver,

Spleen, or elsewhere). It rarefies, warms, incides, attenuates; it is *Antiscorbutick*, in the cold Kind.

The Febrifuge Julap.

Take alexiterial Milk-water one Ounce and half, Black Cherry-water half an Ounce, Bark of Pen finely powder'd, half a Dram, Compound Peony-water a Dram; Syrup of Maiden-hair 2 Drams; mix, and make a Draught, to be taken every third Hour for eight Times, out of the Fit.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Julap is design'd for the Intermissions and Remissions of Agues and putrid Fevers; but I must frankly own, I never yet found that half an Ounce of the Powder would take off an Ague, much less a remittent Fever; but have been often oblig'd to give from one Ounce to two: Nor is the Goodness of the Bark any Reason; because I never administer'd the Bark, but generally chose it my self, through the Course of twenty Years Practice; being taught this by my own Misfortune, in the Year 1692, whilst Abroad; when I had above half a Pound given me at Times without Success; and it had been well if I could say, without Prejudice, since I was then brought to the brink of the Grave, by the Ignorance or Knavery of my Attendant. The Barks Use is now become more extensive than at first; Physicians finding it an useful Remedy, not only in Fevers, but also in all Periodical Cases, or such as have Exacerbations, as Epilepsies, Convulsions, hysterick Asthma's; and indeed where-ever Disorders are apt to return, whether

er in the space of Hours, Days, Months, or Seas-
es of the Year ; always keeping in Mind, never
administer it without previous Evacuations,
cificated to the Case ; or what is equal to this,
till the Humours have been pretty well spent in
vacuations, (as is usual when People have been
sick for some Time) and are much lesslen'd ; or last-
, unless the Case begins to be Desperate, by rea-
son of the Decay of Spirits ; for then we do it to
void a fatal Chance, which must inevitably fol-
low ; and for the Damage done by the Bark, you
are at Leisure to repair afterwards.

The Stomachick Julap.

Take alexiterial Milk-water 8 Ounces; Barley-cin-
namon-water, the greater Compound Wormwood-
water, of each 4 Ounces ; finest Sugar what suf-
fices ; mix, and make a Julap ; of which take
4 Spoonfuls.

OBSERVATIONS.

TIS Cordial and Stomachick, and therefore
restores the flagging and drooping Spirits,
as also gives an Appetite, and digests what is ta-
ken ; it strengthens the lax Tone of the Fibres, and
therefore suffers not the Stomach and Intestines to
yield to the Weight of the Contents, which would
otherwise push their Way downwards ; but also all
Brandy Spirits have the same Effects within us, as
we see they have on other Bodies ; now in Salts
that are set to crystallize, 'tis observable, they
sooner conglomerate with a little Brandy, or Spirit
of Wine, first put to them, than when left to them
selves ; which happens from this, that the Spirit
absorbs the watry Particles ; so in Case of *Diar-
rhœa's* from a *super-abundant Serum* ; the Brandy
absorb-s

absorbs part of it. And, moreover, as 'tis observable, that Spirit of Wine put to the Serum of Blood, coagulates it into an *Offa*; and as the Application of it to a bleeding Vessel stops it, has it the same Virtue in a *Diarrhœa*, from Semen, and therefore *spirituous Cordials* in such a Case are us'd, and not without Success.

The Scorbutick Electuary.

Take Conserve of Roman Wormwood, Conserved Red Roses, of each 2 Ounces; Species Diambræ without the Scents, and Powder of Aron compounded, of each a Dram; Crabs Claws, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, of each one Dram and half; Syrup of Citron-peel what suffices, to make a soft Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut, Morning, Evening, and at Bedtime; drinking after it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of a proper Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Have known him prescribe it without the *Aron Powder*; but that Difference is small.

'Tis levell'd against all Acidities, serous Humours, and Phlegm; and therefore is good where such Particles lodge in the Canal of the Stomach and Intestines, raising Heartburns, Colicks, and Anxieties there; as also against Hickups from these Causes: It clears the Blood of those pertinacious Salts that reign in it, which occasion blue Spots, putrid Gums, Scurfs, wandring Pains, short Breathing upon or down Hill, straitness of the Breast, Palpitations, erratik Fevers, profuse Sweats, Vertigo's, disturb'd Rests, and, in short, all the Symptoms of a cold Scurvy. I am, however, not here

doubting

ubting, but Scurvy's may proceed from such Salts this Remedy will not reach; such, for Exam-
e, as proceed from our Diet, impregnated with mineral Salt, as it too often happens unheeded; and in such a Case, let the Physician enquire into the Nature of the Soil where his Patient lives; and having found out the peculiar Salt that reigns under Ground, (as Mr. Boyle advises in his *General History of the Air begun*); you must specificate your antidote to this Salt, that impregnates your Waters, and then you may do something towards the radication of the Cause; but I here suppose a Physician a good Naturalist and Chymist.

The Cordial Stomach-Infusion.

Take Roman Wormwood half an Ounce, Rosemary-Flowers one Pugil; Roots of Gentian, Coriander-seeds, of each a Dram; infuse them in half a Pound of Boyling-water; strain it, add compound Peony Water, Nephritick-water, of each three Ounces.

OBSERVATIONS.

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THIS is a small Variation of the common Infusion the Doctor usually prescrib'd; it is somewhat more *Carminative* and *Cordial* than the common; and therefore in colder Stomachs it agrees better; by which I mean, such Stomachs as are much loaden with *Plegm*, which lies heavy upon the Part, and is a *Fomes* for Wind, and raises Colicks and Pains in the Stomach. The Dose is 5 or 6 Spoonfuls before and after Dinner. He sometimes order'd half a Pound, or one Pound of Spaw-water upon it, Morning and Evening, in case of the want of a Stomach,

The

The Deobstruent Electuary.

Take Conserves of red Roses, and Roman Wormwood, of each one Ounce and half; Crabs Claws prepar'd two Drams, Species Diambrae without the Scents one Dram, Steel prepar'd with Sulphur one Dram, Syrup of Citron-Peel what suffices; mix, and make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut, Morning, Evening, and at Bedtime, drinking upon it three or four Spoonfuls of the bitter Stomach-Infusion.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a Medicine that is *aperient*; and therefore, after proper Evacuations, causes a Return of the *Menses*; for, the *Pondus* of the Blood will increase, and thus will dig open the Obstructions; for its Viscidity decreasing, and its Moment increasing, is all that is requisite, (when the Obstruction depends not on any Fault of the solid Parts).

But I must again observe, that the Dose is small, and will do little: I shall rather advise it thus in the *Menses* obstructed.

Take filings of Steel prepar'd with Vinegar $\frac{ij}{ij}$. Cinnamom, Nutmeg, a. $\frac{3}{j}$. choice Rhubarb, $\frac{3}{ij}$. aromatick Powder of Roses, $\frac{3}{ij}$. Honey clarified, white Sugar a- $\frac{3}{v}j$. mix, make an Electuary, of which take the bigness of a Chesnut at ten in the Morning, and five at Night, drinking after it six Spoonfuls or a Draught of any bitter Infusion or Wormwood Wine.

I must add, that a Vomit of *Vinum Benedictum*, in a robust Person, ought to precede the Use of this Electuary, (which must be filtered, as all Antimonial Preparations ought to be); and then they are

e to take it in the following manner, and with the following Directions, which seldom fails Success, (as I have known practic'd by an eminent *Paduan Physician*): After this *Emetick*, she is to take the Quantity of a Chesnut of the Electuary; drinking after it a Glass of Wormwood-wine, and using forcible Exercise for an Hour after, (such as walking up Hill, or otherwise), and continue to do so for three Days; the fourth Day let her rise early in the Morning one or two good large Pills of *Extract. Panchymagog.* (which Quantity is sufficient, if it answer five or six Times; otherwise to be given to the Number of three or four, or what will answer); after which, she must continue to take the Electuary and Pills, as now said, till within six Days of the Time she expects her *Menses*; and the Body must, all the while, be kept soluble, (by one of the Pills at Bed-time); six Days before she expects 'em, let her bleed on the *Sabana*, to the Quantity of five Ounces; and let her take *Fls. of Castor.* and *Troch. Myrrb.* in Pills, twice a Day, with *Savin-whey*; and at the same Time thrust in a *Pessus* every Night of *Succ. Mercurialis*, and *Fell. Bibul.* in which Cotton is dipt, and this few'd up in a Sarcenet, in the Form of a *Pessum*. This Method is pretty certain in the most obstinate Obstructions, that have not at all yielded to the ordinary Methods: But it must be remark'd, that I do not here suppose you have to deal with *marcid* and *meagre* Persons; for, as *Foerstius* well observes, it would be acting the Empirick, to promote the *Menses* in languid Women.

I cannot commend *Chalybeates* in Obstructions of the Liver, whose mineral Salt may endanger an Induration of this *Viscus*; and *Waldschmidt* justly enough observes it, that they are dangerous in *Stirbi* of this Body.

This

This particular Prescription is levell'd at ~~by~~
Persons, who generally want Spirits, as well
have a lax Habit of the Fibres.

'Tis by most order'd, that whoever takes ~~some~~
Medicines, should use Exercise after 'em; which
generally true, However, *Claudinus* gives us to un-
derstand, that they are to be given in Bed, if they
should raise Disturbances with Exercise: And this
I learnt by a young Gentlewoman's Case, who, in
the time of Exercise, bore 'em not, but well enough
without it.

It must be remark'd, that *Chalybeates* are very
disagreeable to Persons troubled with *Catarrhal*
Coughs, and any Stuffings in the Lungs; because
their *astringent* Particles, that too much straiten
these Parts, and occasion *Asthma's*; by which I
mean the *humid* *Asthma's*; for in the *hysterical* On
they are not amiss.

Primrose Morb. Mulier. p. 176. informs us, that
if they are not thrown off, *Clysters*, or gentle *Catharticks*, are requisite to make them pass; not that
I believe St. *Quintin's* Reason to be at the Bottom
of this Caution.

If *Sennertus* judge a-right in saying, *Aperient*
ought always to be blended with some *Astringent*,
Steel is a good Example of it, and the *Doctor's* Pre-
scription is less amiss, for the *Conserve of Rose* be-
ing part of the Composition; though, if I were
left to my own Choice, I would rather omit it.

The Febrifuge Pills.

Take Bark of Peru finely powder'd, half an Ounce;
Oil of Cinnamon two Drops, Syrup of Maiden-
hair what suffices; make small Pills, roll'd up
in red Coral powder'd; of which take eight Pills
every second or third Hour, in a Spoonful of
Wine and alexiterial Milk-water, drinking after
it a Draught of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE are to be given in the *Intermissions* of any *Ague*, or the *Remissions* of a *putrid Fever*; and are to be continu'd till they vanish: But 'tis most likely that half an Ounce will do to an adult Person, whatever it may do to the Age of Twelve; therefore double the Dose, and then something may be done. It is by no means safe to give the *Bark* without previous *Evacuation*, unless driven thereto by the Necessity of imminent Danger.

If you give it in an *ysterick Asthma*, you must first bleed *repetitum*, make gentle Evacuations, apply *Blisters*, give *Opiates*, and, lastly, the *Bark*. In *Epilepsy*, that is periodical, it requires to be given a long Time e'er it produces its Effect. In a *Hamptoē*, you must bleed as the Strength of the patient will allow; as also according to the Quantity offending, and according to the *Impetus* you must revulse; after which, you must give the *Antinotans*, (as *Starch*, *Gum-Arabick*, *Whites of Eggs*, *Leaves of Comfrey*, *Mucilages*, &c.) or the *Styptick*, (as *Dragon's Blood*, *Acacia*, *Bolus vera*, *Crocus Mar-*
ris Astringens, *Tinctura antiphthisica*, *Sacch. Saturni*, &c.) and *chalybeate Waters*; and lastly, the *Bark*. But I must own, that, in this Case, I don't believe the *Bark* is given as it is a *Styptick* only, but also because in an *Hamptoē*, there is generally a febrile Heat, and the Spitting of Blood returns whenever the Fever-fits come on.

The Letificant Electuary.

Take Conserve of red Roses, of Roman Wormwood, of each one Ounce and half; of Rosemary-flowers one Ounce; Species Diambræ without the Scents, one Dram; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, two Drams; Crabs Eyes prepar'd one Dram.

Dram and half; with what suffices of Syrup & Citron-peel, mix, and make an Electuary which take the Quantity of a Chesnut, at T in the Morning, and Six at Night, with 3 Spoonfuls of the common Julap upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS differs so little from the *Electuary Ecpraticum*, that it is almost the same, in that here is a greater Quantity of Steel, and a Addition of the Conserve of Rosemary-flowers and therefore 'tis more Effectual.

If I was minded to make this Sort of Electuary more effectual, I would prescribe it thus :

Take Conserve of the Flowers of Wormwood, T marisc-flowers, Elicampane, candied Citron, each half an Ounce; candied Nutmeg 3 Drams Species of Roses of Abbas one Drain, Steel prepar'd 2 Drams, Salt of Wormwood one Scruple, Saffron half a Scruple, Amber-grease Grains, Syrup of the Citron-peels what suffices make an Electuary; of which take the Bigness of a Chesnut twice a Day; drinking after it a Draught made of 2 Spoonfuls of Steel-wine, Ounces of Rue-water, and Sugar-candy what suffices.

All the Ingredients in the latter Electuary are aperient; and therefore are good to open Obstructions any where, whether in the Uterus, Liver, Spleen, or other Parts. I would, however have you observe, that *Filings of Iron* are much superior to Steel; for that a great many Particles are evaporated in turning Iron into Steel which, doubtless, prove Efficacious to rouse the Circulation, and put the Blood into a brisk Motion; because that, next to Mercury it self, it attenuates, opens, incides, changes pituitous and se

us Matter, absorbs Acids, and also strengthens the fibres, by its Stypticity ; but as Steel is to Iron as 352 : 7643, or as 1, 209 : 1; moreover as it becomes more Elastic than Iron by the Preparation ; why should it not be as fit, or more fit for circulating the Fluids, as Iron ? Moreover its specifick Gravity added to the Struggle it makes with the solid Fluids, give it a larger Claim, for all the above-nam'd Effects, Mercury is suppos'd to produce its Effects from its relative Gravity alone, but Steel works also by its Elasticity : Let us then say, that Mercury to Steel, in relation to Gravity, is as 14 : 7; but that Steel is to Mercury in Elasticity, as 2 : 1; then putting a for the Gravity of Mercury, and b for the Gravity of Steel; and for the Elasticity of Mercury, and d for the Elasticity of Steel, it will be, $a : b :: d : c$; then $c = b$; that is, as the Gravity of Mercury, is to the Gravity of Steel, so is the Elasticity of Steel, to the Elasticity of Mercury; that is, they are in reciprocal Proportion, that is, they must be in Ratio of Equality, or their Effects will be Equal.

The Pectoral Infusion.

Take Mustard-Seed half an Ounce, Garlick three Drams; infuse 'em in two Pints of White-wine make an Infusion, of which drink a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Recipe was for an Asthmatick Cough ; I need give it no Encomium, 'tis Admirable. I shall apprise you of the When of this Med'cine, which distinguishes the true Practitioner. It can-
not

not be suppos'd, but *Asthma's* may be variously produc'd, for whenever the Organs of Respiration are any ways affected, the *Nodus* the Inspiratory Organs undergo must be a dead Weight to such especially who labour under additional Impediment to the natural One; for 'tis certain that the great Angle the *Coffæ* in Inspiration make with an imaginary Perpendicular to the *Horizon*, the greater must be the *vis Motrix*; for indeed Inspiration is *Centrifugal Action*, and not perforth'd without a forcible Agent; whereas Expiration is but suffering the Load to fall to the Center, and consequently requires no Force, save what is natural to all heavy Bodies. I shall take a short View of the many Impediments to Inspiration, that we may pass a Judgment *When* this Composition will be Useful, and *when* Dangerous.

That the Function of Respiration may be duly perform'd, 'tis requisite, that the Fluids and Solids should be rightly dispos'd, that is, the Muscles, the Nerves, the *Coffæ*, the Arteries, the Veins, and the Lymphaticks, the Glands, the Lungs, the Blood, the *Liquidum Nervorum*, the *Lympba* and Glandular Juices; for whenever they are ill organiz'd, or whenever they are vitiated in their Quantity, their Qualities, their Motion, their Substance, or their Site, what various, and sometimes, indeed, irremediable Distempers does poor Mankind labour under?

The Muscles may be inflam'd, as is the Case in some Pleurisies, where the Rheumatick *Serum* is so gross, as not to pass thro' the Minute Fibres of the Muscles, but clings close to the Sides of them, and obstructs the Blood in its Circle, so that the Parts tumefy, and are distended to a great Degree, and become Painful, which Pain, if it encrease Day by Day, the Parts grow so turgid, that they turn into an Imposthume; in such a Case, lessening the Quantity of Blood both depletes the Vessels, and if rightly manag'd revulses the Humours from the Part over-laden,

den, and thus cuts off the *Fomes* that feeds the disorder ; and if to this Method, (repeated as often as the Pain, Fever or Difficulty of Breathing require, and proportion'd also as the Strength of the Patient will admit) you add *cooling and diluting Medicines* of the Waters of Poppy, Lettuce, and Marjoram, as also *Sal. Prunellæ*, and gentle *Aperients* to enforce the Motion of the viscid Particles forward, such as Infusion of *Sterc. Equin. Antimon. Maphoretic.* Pearl in Powder, Crabs Eyes, and Lungs, *Dens Apri, Mandibul. Lucii; Gentle Opiates,* in order to allay the Spasms and Watchings, such Syrup of red Poppies, and sometimes white, Infusion of Papaver. Rhæad. Mynsichti ; and *oleous Medicines* internally and externally ; in order to make the Matter lodg'd, glide easily off from the Lungs ; as also to ease the Spasms by enlarging the Pores, and making 'em more flexible, you will do that in you lies to cure.

The Muscles are sometimes affected with a Palsy, where all know the scarcity of Spirits distributed 'em, is hardly sufficient to Nourish, much less to move to inflate 'em for Action ; in such a Case the *extatores* Muscles are not supply'd from the ninth Pair of Nerves, the third Pair of the Neck, the tenth Pair of the *Thorax*, nor the first Pair of the Joints with Spirits, either from a real or a metaphorical Atrophy of 'em ; and thus Cordials and Aperients internally given, or externally apply'd, will amend these Faults, and restore us to a sound State ; hence volatile Spirits, volatile Oils, and in short whatever gives new Motion and irritates, relieves.

The *Costæ* are either displac'd, and are to be remov'd by manual Operation ; or it may be they may be so join'd as not to move easily, and are incurable.

The *Glands of the Lungs* may be inflam'd ; in such a Case an *Asthma* must necessarily evene, because

cause their Bulk being inlarg'd, there is no Room for Entrance of the Air, nor consequently for the Propulsion of the Blood, and thus the Blood either circulates slowly, or there happens a *Demi-nigration*; in this Case, we must act as in a Pleurify, but Prudence must balance the Scale.

It often happens that the Blood-Vessels are overfill'd with a Quantity of Blood or Humours, and in such a Case Experience has demonstrated, that the Lungs cannot expand 'emselves as they should nor consequently is there Room for Air; for in the Vessels of the Lungs, and try to blow 'em up, they won't move; nay, inflate 'em only, and *Bla-*
card Prax. Medic. p. 118. Fig. 5. shews they won't expand. Hence in such a Case all Means must be made use of to evacuate the Plenitude, but whether by Bleeding and Cupping, or Catharticks and Bladders, another Place will be more proper to point out to you: However, I here enter a Protest against the Plenitude *Platerus* in his Observations remarks to us, and which I have seen more than once, where, tho' the Vessels are crowded with an Excess of Humours, yet, as the Play is now over the Plot is discover'd; for the few Moments of remaining Breath can no longer be protracted because this *Asthma* is the Consequence of a fatal and settled Stagnation, and he there discovers to us, that upon the Approach of any one towards 'em, they are ready to choak, and I shall add, they never fail to die in a few Hours; this *Asthma* is generally the last Scene of a *Cachexy*.

The *Lymphaticks* are often obstructed, and the Return of their Juice is retarded, if not impeded whence may follow a Bastard *Peripneumony*, which in a great Measure agrees in the manner of Cure with a *Pleurify*, save that the Fever and Respiration require not so much Bleeding, and even adm. of *Lenients*, in order to carry down and revuls the offending Quantity of *Serum*, as well as aper-

Drugs to unfold the furl'd Fibres, and open
the Obstruction.

That I may draw this Observation to a Conclusion, I shall say little of those Diseases, to which *Asthma* is a Symptom, and only mention the case in which the present Prescription is useful. I shall then remark to you, that such Persons as are advanc'd in Years, enjoy Health less steadily, because their Vessels and Organs are become almost unfit for Circulation, as also they are weakly supply'd with Spirits, so that the intestine and propulsive Motions of the Blood are sluggishly perform'd. All know how a vapid Blood, moving slowly, not only drops Share of its serous Particles into the Glands of the *Bronchia*, but even in the Legs, and often elsewhere, so that 'tis common to see aged Persons Dropsical and Asthmatical at the same time; in this Disease 'tis not very Difficult to get into the Indications, which I shall sketch out in a few Words. Such Persons being mostly free from a *Febrile* Temper, we may more boldly administer warmer Med'cines; therefore in such a case, after you have premis'd the most general evacuations, proper to the reigning Humours, and proportion'd the Repetition of 'em to the Strengths of your Patient; you may also evacuate by Urine, which this Prescription effectually performs, by brisk Irritation, than which two Drugs, none are more powerful that can safely be given; and what remains to be done, is to evacuate this Phlegm lodg'd upon the *Bronchia*, which is perform'd by the same Mechanism; for as no Evacuation is made without Irritation, so the Blood stock'd with such penetrating and irritating Salts cannot fail to shock the Lungs, and thus they are clear'd, and the *Asthma* is cur'd too. Mustard-seed, and the Garlick, consisting of very volatile Salts, are very aperient, and in case of a Palsey cannot fail of being conducive; therefore in an *Asthma*, where it is a Symptom

tom of a Paralytick Disposition of the Nerves, and depends not on any incurable, external Cause, this *Lindus* is good.

Hysterick Electuary.

Take Conserve of *Roman Wormwood*, two Ounces; Conserve of *Rue*, one Ounce; Steel prepar'd with *Sulphur*, three Drams; *Ginger* candied in the *Indies*, two Drams; with what suffices of Syrup of *Citron-peel*; make a soft Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Walnut Morning and Evening, drinking above it three or four Spoonfuls of the *Cordial Stomachick Infusion*.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN the *Hysterick Passions*, if with *Higbmore* we take a View of the Means that assist 'em, we shall remark that all *Alexipharmacicks* and *Bezoarticks* are useful, inasmuch as they force the Perspiration from the Center to the Circumference, and recruit the Spirits; for he observes Womens Bodies to be *υστηρικόπεπτα*, or impermeable; and also that *Fetid* agree with 'em, not that I assent to his Reason, i.e. that they fix the Spirits. We shall find this Electuary stock'd with such Particles, and therefore good in the Hysterick Disease; the Reader, will not, I believe, take it amiss, if I deliver such Sentiment as the Experience of many Years has fully convinc'd me to be the Causes of this Disease. If I disagree with the Learned *Higbmore*, or the accurate *Dr. Willis* on this Disease, 'tis but a Liberty they themselves take, and every one is free to communicate his own Thoughts on this Head. To be able to give a tolerable Account of the Disease, let us view some of the various Symptoms occur-

occurring in such Patients: Some I have known with disturb'd Sleeps, *Diarrhoea's*, Vomitings, Convulsions, dry *Asthma's*, Salivations, Sweats, Palpitations, Pains in the Head, and an *Erratick Fever*, but always with Despair of Recovery; upon the Salivation stopping, profuse Sweats have followed, which have been succeeded with Diabetick symptoms; and the Urine ceasing to flow so plentifully, there have succeeded Vomitings and Fluxes, and upon their ceasing a dry *Asthma* has been usher'd in. Others I have known infested with Colicks, clammy Sweats, a general decay of Strength, strangulations, a Heaviness in the Head, Windiness at their Stomachs, and Cachectical Symptoms, but have been far from any Fever observable on them; for their Heat was rather diminish'd, and their Pulse slow and weak. Now, whoever takes all these various Circumstances into Consideration, must necessarily conclude, that the *Hysterick Passion* does not always proceed from the same State of Blood, nor consequently can be understood to require an univocal Method of Cure, in the several Individuals. I shall in short, relate to you what I have found beneficial in the several Constitutions, and leave my Reader to pass Judgment for me: I would also have it remark'd, that I have observ'd the former Case to be so variable, that you scarce find your Patient as you left *Her*, but some fresh and surprizing Symptom infests *Her*, to what she had when she was visited before. From what has been advanc'd (from what I know to be Fact) I think it may be safely concluded, that the Constitution in this Disease varying infinitely, the cure cannot always be manag'd in the same manner; for in the former State of Humours, the *Acidity* that reigns is very *Corrosive* and requires *diluting Drugs* that are very cooling, *Alcaline* ones of a mild Nature, and *Opiates* of the cooler Sort; in order to dissociate the Salts, to absorb 'em, and

to blunt their Keeness; whereas, in the latter, the *Acidity*, according to *Sylvius* is an *austere Acid*, and consequently requires watry Liquors that are warming, volatile *Alcalines*, and hardly admits of an Opiate, but if it does, it must be of the resinous Sort; so that in the former State, the *German Spr-Water*, or our own *Tunbridge*, or *Islington Water* are useful, Milk, Water and Toast; Testaceous Powders, such as Crabs Eyes, Crabs Claws, Pearls are good; and lastly, Syrup of White Poppies, and such like; whereas, in the latter, *Bath-Water*, *Sel. volat. C. C. Salis Armoniac. sp.* *C. C. Sal. wlat. oleosum*, Steel in Powders, Infusions; and lastly, *Laudanum Londinense*, *Laudan. liq. Tartarij* are only of use. Now whoever considers what *Sylviam* has wrote on this Head, must own, that tho' he speaks Truth in saying, that the hysterick Passion proceeds from a Weakness, of the Spirit, and a vapid *Crasis* of the Blood, yet he falls short in his Views, and only considers that Species of it, which belongs to the vapid State of Blood; however, 'tis observable he also praises the *Chalybeate Waters*, the Bark of *Peru*, and *Serum Lattis*, but says not why; I have therefore found such a State of Hystericks, as will yield to this cooler *Regimen*, a *one* which is cured by the warmer Method. Now as to the Med'cine we are now speaking of, it is specifically adapted to the *Hysterick Passion*, from a *pituitous acid Blood*; and, continued for a considerable Time, it scarce fails producing the desir'd Effect; in such a Case, Riding in the Country is very afflicting for as the Spirits of such Persons are but few, they cannot bear so much Exercise as *Chalybeate* require generally when that course is followed. And although in such a Disease, Purgatives commonly so call'd, raise great Disturbances, yet they are often indicated, and ought to be administered with Judgment. What I have here advanc'd about the *Hysterick Disease*, ought to stand good in the

the Hypochondriack, because I know no Distinction of Symptoms, save in the Cause and Parts; and how evident is it that different Causes often produce the same changes in Blood? However where the *Crasis* of the Blood is much broke, and the spirits are few, it cannot be judg'd a reasonable procedure in such a Supposition to harass the patients with *Evacuations*, but we must entirely insist on this Alterative Course.

In *Cachexies* the Blood is stock'd with a Load of unactive Principles; and terminates, in its last Scenes, in Stagnations, in most of the depending Parts especially; hence ensue œdematos Legs and Thighs, hence ensues an Obstruction in most of the secretory Ducts; as in the *Kidneys*, the Urine is secreted in small Quantities; in *Jaundices*, from this Cause, the viscid Particles bung up the Minute Orifices of the Hepatick Glands, and their is in such a Case a pale yellow Colour all over the Body; the Stomach is pall'd with a viscid *Saburra*, both from the *Ingesta* and the *Glands*, which here secrete very little of Natural Ferment, or rather very little of any Juice save what is viscid and Glutinous, and such as contributes very little either to give Appetite, or digest what is swallow'd; in *Chloroses*, the Glands of the *Uterus* also are obstructed by this individual Viscosity, and the slow Motion of the Blood contributes nothing to the opening of 'em; hence their *Menses* flow sparingly, and very pale, or not at all; and the Blood is overladen with a viscid *Saburra* and in such a Case other Parts are obliged to undergo the common Calamity; hence in this Disease the Lungs are stuff'd with a Load of Phlegm, and the Glands relax and tumefy, and become œdematos; as also the Vessels are crowded with the same Humour which clings to their Walls, and thus straitens their Passages, and whenever Motion up Hill hastens the Circulation of the Blood,

they become *Asthmatick*, because the Quantity forced forward by this Accident stretches the small *Sinus* to a great Size, and straitens each Vesicle, that the Air cannot enter; in short every Capillary is a Bar to the Motion of the Blood, and an insuperable Stagnation, in them, becomes certain Death. In such a State of Blood this Prescription is very useful in attenuating the Phlegmatick Mass, in promoting the Circulation, in forwarding the several Secretions; and, in short, if due caution is us'd, and if it be timely administred, it takes off all Cachexies; but it is to be observ'd, that I have known pale Colour'd Girls so far advanc'd in *Chlorotick Asthma's*, that such Med'cines could have no Effect; but on the contrary, as the Obstruction was become invincible, they made them breathe shorter, and hastned their *Exits*.

The Aperient Wine.

Take Madder Root one Ounce, infuse it in Hock 2 Pints and a half, strain the Liquor and let him drink a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Wine with the Pills are both aperient.

The Deobstruent Pills.

Take compound Aron Root powder'd, Gentian Root, Rhubarb, Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, of each one Dram, with what suffices of Syrup of Steel, mix and make small Pills, of which let him take 4 every Morning, and 3 in the Evening drinking above it a Draught of the Medicated aperient Wine.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Wine and Pills are fitted to open Obstructions of the Liver, and to cure a *Jaundice*, which they perform, in the following manner; wherever the viscous State of Humours disposes the Blood to stop in the Extremities, and by this stagnation so bungs up the secretory Ducts, that they retain the bilious Particles within the Vessels; then are the Bowels depriv'd of the necessary Quantity of Bile to compleat the Work of Digestion, or, to express it in other Terms, to draw the juice from the Fibres of the Meat we have devoured; and what Quantity of it is kept within our Veins tyes the Skin, the Eyes, and our Urine of a Dye, which bears a proportion to the Quantity retain'd, as well as the Nature of the Bile lock'd up there; and then also we complain of Faintness, Weariness, and bitter Taste in our Mouth, because vicious Blood breeds univocal Spirits; and also because Vigour in our Limbs proceeds from a natural Strength in our Fibres, as well as the Circulation of our Juices in a regular manner; neither of which can succeed in the present case; for the Fibres relax with such unctuous Blood as Bile creates, since we know Bile is almost all Oyl, and 'tis common to wash Cloaths with Gall instead of Soap; and the Circulation is faulty, in this, that the Blood, being stuff'd with a viscous Juice, is apt to run too lazily on. In such a *Jaundice* you are obliged to give a shock to the secretory Vessels about the Liver, and to dissolve this *Coagulum*, and thus you will perform the Cure; If then the Patient can bear an Emetick and Catharticks, they will perform the first Part of this Work, and this Wine and Pills will complete

plete the Cure of the remaining Congelations, if they are not too old; for then they degenerate into incurable *Scirrhi*, and *Dropies*, as is well enough known. I must however observe, that Aron Powder long kept, will do no wonderful Feats, for no volatile Medicine will keep long, and therefore this kept in the Shops is an useless Drug. I need bring no Authorities to convince my Reader of this, but shall tell you in *Dolzus's* Sense, that *volatile Antiscorbuticks dried, are seldom to be brought into Use, because the volatile Parts fly off*, p. 415. The small Quantity of Rhubarb helps to irritate more effectually, and consequently will open the Sluices; for to say the Truth, *Hoffman* has well observ'd that Aperients and Purgatives only differ in degrees, and 'tis known, that a larger Dose of Deobstruents pass off quickly by Stool.

'Tis very well known, that anaſarcous Dropies do proceed from a viscous Blood, and relax'd Fibres, both which contribute in the following manner; the Fibers being soak'd with the serous and phlegmatick Mass, daily enlarge, and grow more soft and yielding; and thus the Mouths of the Lymphaticks don't receive the *Lympha*, but suffer it to stagnate in the Capillary Fibres, and make them appear doughy upon Pressure. Now, tho' it be necessary to premise some proper Cathartick as far as they can bear 'em; yet the Regeneration of this viscous Blood will not be prevented, without the Aperient and Attenuating Drugs to give the Blood a fresh Motion, and add Particles of active Nature to it, so that all the Secretions may be rightly adjusted, a sufficient Perspiration may be retriev'd, and the Urinary Passages may again convey their Liquor forth in due Quantities. In most Cases, Aperients, with a moderate Degree of Acrimony, produce their Effects most surely, because when they are very volatile, their Effects are suddenly communicated, and as soon evaporated.

In any Obstruction, wherever it is, these Medicines will do well; for if the Glands of the *Uterus*, or the *Vagina* are glued up by such a viscous Matter, nor can the Blood part with its menstrual Contents, but is tainted with it, and according to the degree of Vitiation, varieties of Symptoms are usher'd in, such are Asthma's, Colicks, Cachexies, and many more; and if the Obstruction is obstinate, and has continu'd many Months, then 'tis almost irretrievable; and we are oblig'd to have recourse to a secundary method of Relieving, instead of curing, which as I have said is become impossible. But this Wine and Pills do gradually inside and attenuate, so as at last the Passages are open'd. I shall remark to you, that Emmenagogues don't open Obstructions, and cause this Evacuation, as Purgatives and Emeticks occasion 'em in the Intestines, to wit, by immediately vellicating the Tunicks of them to throw out their Contents; but by Attenuation of the Blood to such a pitch, as the Constitution of that Person requires, and then by such a Change from Sickness to a sound State, the usual Flux returns with their Health,

Henricus ab Heers praises Chalybeates in obstructed Spleens so much, that he tells us *Chayibeatis autem lienes quovis obstructos, feliciter curari, in Asclepiadarum Lycao, tam tritum est, ut gammire videatur, qui de eo dubitat, potius quam philosophari & cum ratione loqui.* And this holds true in cold melancholies, where the Juices in the larger Vessels move heavily forward, and by a stronger Reason in the lesser, where the motion lessens in proportion to the Meanders they have to creep thro'; and here it often produces fatal Concretions, irremediable by the neatest Artists; the Symptoms produc'd by the Fault of the Blood stopping thus in this *Viscus* never fail to run greater Lengths; for strange and surprizing Alienations of Minds are Attendants that follow hard at the Heels of this Vitiation. I am not inclin'd to pretend fathoming such dark Recesses

Recesses of Nature; for I am sure 'tis lost Time to enquire after the causes of such confus'd Ideas, and I here content my self with a fatal Prognostick.

Joël observes the damages from Steel, given beyond its proper Dose, to be discovered by Head-aches, drynes of the Tongue and all over, and Pains in the Bowels; at such a time, desist from farther Administration of it, and if you have gain'd your Point you aim'd at, what occasion is there to over-act your Part? *Omne nimium vertit in vitium*, is a Maxim holds as true in Physick as in Morals; for whenever a Patient has taken Medicines to bring his Blood to that Mean, suitable to Health, by a continuation of the Method you began with, you hurry on another State of Blood equally prejudicial with the former; because let me suppose a Person labouring under an Acid State of Blood, and the Physician has successfully retrieved him from all the Symptoms produc'd by the prevailing *Taint*, by all the Chalybeates and volatile, or fix'd Salts, or the Testaceous Medicines, and other proper Correctors of the State, 'tis enough I say to have gone so far; for if you yet proceed farther, the Blood will insensibly dwindle into such a State as will oblige you to administer the very opposite Medicines, to change the Blood, to what you have been giving; and as you have chang'd an Acid State into an Alcaline one, so you must then go backward, and recharge this Alcaline State (by over-doing) into an Acid to a certain degree, that you may not run on *in infinitum* in a round of Faults.

I must remark to you, that I am not much a Friend to the Wine the Doctor prescribes these Aperients in; for, suppose it very genuine, 'tis too tart for an Aperient, and if it be sophisticated, as Dr. Merret seems to make necessary in the Summer, for small Wines are apt to languish, and prick in June, and what Ingredients they amend it by, may not be very agreeable to our crazy Constitut-

; then and therefore I would rather chuse a gene-
is Wine.

I have us'd deobstruents of Steel with good suc-
ss in Sterility for many Years; but I must ex-
cuse a little in what Case it was us'd; for I
am very sensible in how many Emergencies 'tis
useless. What avails it to give Medicines to change
the Conformation of a Part, which is equally in-
power, as it is to pretend to extirpate a sixth
finger by Internals? so in case of over-distance
the *Tuba* from the *Ovarium*, 'tis to no purpose
administer; in an Ulcer of the same, 'tis not
our Power to hinder its Occlusion in such a
anner as Chance guides it. Indeed if the Fluids
be in fault, we may amend 'em; hence in the
Fluor Albus, all Phlegmagogues, all Volatiles, all
Bitters, and lastly, all the glutinous and styptick
Drugs are convenient, to revulse, as well as exo-
rinate the Redundance of Phlegm, to exalt the
State reigning; and to close up the Aperture of
the Vessels: In any immoderate Flux of the
Menses the proper Evacuants and Revellents, the
proper Alteratives, whether Incrassants or Stypticks,
are to be given: If Women have the mis-
fortune to be of such a Constitution, that their
blood is vapid, and the Coition is perform'd with-
out any delightful Sensation, as is not unfrequent,
it is a Sign of a strange Deviation from the na-
tural State; and when it depends on the state,
abstracting from any other Cause, they seldom
survive it many Years (as some Instances in Practice
have convinc'd me.) Here such Evacuations are
to be repeated, as the State requires, and the Strengths
will allow of; such Alteratives are to be admi-
nistered as will give new Life and Motion; here all
the Cordial Drugs and Diet are necessary, and all
the Bitters, the volatile and fix'd Salts, as also
Chalybeates are given, to keep the Circulation on
foot, to inspire the Fluids with active Principles,
and

and to restore the lost Tone of the Parts; where unusual Secretions lessen, the Natural ones return, and the Person returns to her pristine Health. If the suppress'd Menstrues are in the Cause, we have already spoke to that Head; but I must observe that we have known what *Liberius Histor. Navigat. B. fil. c. 17.* and *Georgius à Turre;* inform us of, z. a. son marry'd, who was of Age enough to have had that regular Course seven or eight Years, yet never had it, and who however bore a Child at the Expiration of nine Months, after which they observ'd their stated Times: I have remark'd that such as indulge themselves in Debauches of strong and spirituous Liquors become barren; for the *Fibriae* of the *Tuba* from thence become *Scirrhous*, & do they embrace as usual the *Ovum*; but also the Juice contain'd in the *Ovum* undergoes the same Fate, as the *Serum* of the Blood, when it is blended with Brandy Spirits; and receives no Impression from the *Semen*; as hapned to a Person lately Executed for Theft; whose *Tuba Fallopiana* on both sides were *Steatomatosus*; so that it had been impossible for her ever to have conceiv'd; She was profligate enough in both *Debaucherries*, as appear'd from the publick Accounts of her.

The Deobstruent Draught.

Take Millepedes bruis'd 30, aperient Wine 2 Ounces, mix and make a Draught to be taken twice a Day.

OBSERVATIONS.

Millepedes, prepar'd the ordinary way, are robb'd of their volatile Salts in a great Measure, and are an useless Mass; but if we take their Juice in this manner, their Particles are convey'd into the Blood with their full force.

In the present Case, they are order'd along with
an aperient Wine, with a Design to enforce the
operation of the Liquor, in removing the Ob-
structions of the Liver, which they perform by dis-
olving the Coagulum in the Branches of the He-
patic Arteries, gradually down to the very Point
Impediment; but such Changes are best made by
gradual procedure, because should we administer
Medicines too hastily, or in too large Quan-
tities at once, they would only produce such
changes as would more impetuously drive the
Blood into the Capillaries, and perhaps irretriev-
ably.

Millepedes are us'd in *Ophthalmies*, but it must be
such, where the Eyes are every Morning clogg'd
with a *Gummosus* Substance, for in those, the Blood
wants to be attenuated, and 'tis in such that *Hip-*
ocrates advises Wine, *Aph.* 31. *Sezt.* 6.

In *Asthmatick* Cases, all know they are very
useful; because in such a Case (I speak of moist and
bitting *Asthma's*) the mucous Phlegm clogs up the
Spina Arteria, and what is secreted by the Glands
of the Lungs wants such active Principles to irri-
gate the Membranes; and therefore it rests there,
nor is it cough'd up, without some irritating
Particles; hence in such Cases an Expression of
these, with *Hyssop-water*, *Saffron* and *Oxymel* of
Quills, is a commendable Mixture; or *Lac Am-*
moniaci, with Juice of *Millepedes*, is useful.

But I have rather consider'd the *Millepedes* here,
as when alone, than in the present mixture; where
it seems adapted to *Hypochondriacism*, because
'tis Diuretic, and by them the fury of this Di-
sease is driven forth; for it unites with the Acid
in our Body, which occasions this Disease, and
passes by the Kidneys; but I am here to be under-
stood to speak of the cold Melancholy, because
such as are afflicted with Melancholy from the *Atra*
Bilis, where the Matter is very corrosive, according
to

to *Craanen* in his *Examen Medicamentorum*, bear no hot Med'cines, but are to be cur'd by Bleeding, cooling or moderate Diet, and cooling Plants, such as *Ceterach*, &c. in Decoctions; tis true, the Medicines here ought to consist of such Particles as gently attenuate, and correct the Acid, but not such as are too active in their Operation; the *German Spa* is here very useful, because Water corrects, by Dilution, all Salts whatever; takes off their Corrosivity, and being *Chalybeate*, they open latent Obstructions which happen too frequently here; so that if you cause 'em to continue this Method for some considerable time, oblige 'em to moderate Exercise, and give 'em good Diet, they will recover.

The Pectoral Julep.

Take Black-Cherry Water, the greater Compound Wormwood-Water, Tincture of Saffron prepar'd with Sack, of each four Ounces; Gentian Root, in a Rag, half a Dram; make a Julep, of which, take three Spoonfuls every Morning, and at Pleasure, while the short Breathing is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

A *Sthma's* may depend on a Want of Spirits; for if we suppose the *Costæ* ought to be elevated in Inspiration, to the Height of three Inches, and there are not Spirits sufficient to raise them to one Inch, then the inspiration is small and frequent, and produces that *Species* call'd *Tachypnæa*; in such a Case, Cordials by recruiting the Spirits, and adding vigour, enable the Organs to raise their Load to a much greater height, and consequently relieve such *Asthma's*. This mixture then is good on any Emergencies

encies; for, where *Debauchees* have by frequent irregularities overcharg'd their Blood, and evaporated their Spirits, or oppress'd them, such a Julep will invigorate and reinstate the Sick with fresh supplies, and will relieve all supervening Symptoms: I know nothing safe in the Case *Platerus* as mention'd, and I have hinted at above, where the last Scene of *Asthma's* and *Syncope's* rush in upon the drooping Habit, save such a Mixture; because evacuations are not to be attempted, and Alteratives produce their Effects too slowly to relieve so suddenly as is required; and therefore this, or such in one, is the only *Aylum* remaining.

In the last Stadium of the malignant *Small-Pox*, the Patients frequently become anhelous, and they seem to be choak'd, rather than die for want of spirits; which, however, is the Source of the present Ailment; in such Circumstances this generous *Cordial-Pectoral* sooner relieves, than all the Tribe of Inciders; because, in such a Case, it does not appear that any Matter lodges on the *Bronchia*, but that Inspiration is not easily perform'd from a Failure.

Saffron is call'd *Anima Pulmonum*, and not without Reason; for it makes any viscous Matter which lodges there, slip up very glibly, because many of its Parts are mucous and smooth: It, by exhilarating the Spirits with its volatile oily Parts, causes such to breathe freely, who by *Syncope's* turn anhelous: It obtunds the acrimonious Particles, which continually irritate and tickle the Fibres, and serves like an Opiate to allay such troublesome Sensations: It agrees in *Hysterick Dyspnea's*, because it agrees in convulsive Disorders, of which this is a species; and it does so, because its volatile oily Particles exagitate the Mass of Blood, which by its Stagnation in the Lungs may hurry on such a dry *Asthma*: It is said to assist Persons in a Consumption; but as this can only be by reason of its ex-

T pectorating

pectorating Faculty, no more need be said of it here.

Saffron is, however, look'd upon to pall the Stomach very much, by its oily Particles, and therefore the Doctor has judiciously order'd *Gentian* to be hung in the Bottle, which is a known Stomachick.

In short, in *Cachexies*, where Length of Illness has spent the Spirits, in any Faintness, in any melancholick Cases, in sleepy Diseases, in any convulsive Disorders, where the Spirits want to be rear'd, the Circulation is to be kept on Foot, and Cordials are wanting, 'tis a Sovereign Mixture. But, I must remark, that as a moderate Dose of *Saffron* exhilarates and produces all the Symptoms that depend on such a Vertue; so too large a Quantity fuddles, and becomes even Poison; nor can any farther be said to such Accidents, than that no Poison is such, if given in a small Dose, but becomes alterative, and may, if rightly manag'd, become useful; so this useful Medicine, by an over-Dose, becomes dangerous: Examples of this Nature are daily Observation, for Wine strengthens or enervates, as it is us'd.

The *English* is reputed the best in present Use; our Cultivation of it has made it equal, if not better than the *Oriental*.

The Bitter Draught.

Take Elixir *Proprietatis*, made with Salt of Tartar, twenty Drops; alexiterial Milk-Water, two Ounces; Epidemick Water, Wormwood compound, of each one Dram; mix and make a Draught to be taken in the Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS Mixture seems adapted to kill the Worms, and to take off all the Symptoms occasion'd 'em, upon Condition they are not fix'd upon the parts.

It is a great Deobstruent, for by correcting the acid in the Blood, it dissolves the Coagulations, and Concretions, from whence the Blood and Spirits stagnate in the Capillaries, and create particular Obstructions ; hence in the *Rachitis*, where the Spirits, according to *Mayow* and *Glisson*, arelogg'd with a viscous Vehicle, they stagnate in the small Ramifications of the Nerves ; and where they irradiate, there the Parts, for want of this necessary Juice, pine and grow inarcid, and various distortions happen ; for as *Waldschmidt* wittily observes, when the Muscles are not nourish'd, and the Bones are too plentifully supply'd, there the ones grow in Length, but the Muscles not growing, the Bones can only grow crooked ; like as a Cord oblige'd to a young Bough, the more the Bough grows, the more crooked it is, since the Cord obliges it to turn towards it : In such a Case, after proper Evacuations premis'd, such a Mixture as this attenuates all the Juices gradually, till the Individual Parcels are dissolv'd, and then the nervous Liquor runs on fresh, and is equally distributed to all the Parts ; is this unequal Distribution of the Spirits which makes the Heads of such Ricketty Children larger, and them wittier than ordinary.

The Stomachs of Children are stuff'd with a *injicid* and an *acid Saburra*, which produces a large scene of Symptoms, such are Colicks, Convulsions, Coagulations of the Diet, and such Disorders : Now, after you have made 'em puke with Oxymel and Oil of Almonds, and gently evacuated some

of the *Fomes* of these Diseases, by Stool; this Mixture is useful to correct the remaining Part of the Exotick Juices, and to take off the wandering Symptoms.

Anorexy's often proceed from viscous Phlegm lining the Coats of the Stomach, and covering the Mouths of the Glands; and this most frequently happens to Brandy-drinkers, for the Spirits presently coagulate the *Mucus* into an *Offa alba*; and thus it sticks close to the Mouths, nor is it easily wash'd off. The Load must be carry'd upward and downwards, by Emeticks and Purgatives; the Patient must forbear any farther *Debauches*; and Bitters will attenuate the remaining Part of the *Mucus*, and open the Glands, and restore the Appetite.

'Tis known that Bitters are good in an *Anasarca*, because it proceeding from Obstructions in the Mouths of the re-conveying Lymphaticks, they attenuate the Viscid by their active Particles, and consequently dig open the obstructed Channels; the *Lympha* thus invigorated, and the Fibres strengthened and restor'd to their elastick Tone, the Fluids begin afresh to be hurry'd forward without Impediment.

In *Hypochondriacism*, bitter Mixtures perform all Duties; for they attenuate the viscous and sluggish Humours, they open the Obstructions of the secretory Ducts, they corroborate the Fibres every where and restore their due oscillatory Motion; they correct the abounding Acid, they promote Urine, and in short, where-ever the Humours are apt to stagnate, they gently keep the Circulation on Foot and if good and nourishing Diet, as also moistning and diluting Medicines be given at the same time you will correct all the reigning *Vitia* of the Fluids and Fibres, and restore such to their pristine State of Health; but these Patients are generally weary som to the Physicians, as well as themselves, for nothing

Nothing can be done in this Case without Patience, and they are sorry Patterns of it, since *cunctando remittuntur rem.*

I cannot see the Reason why Stomachicks shou'd, according to Dr. Fuller, be given without a Vehicle; for I look upon this Mixture to be very agreeable, and to be very useful; and as Medicines are look'd upon to communicate their Vertues by an immediate Contact, so the more Glands are bulky, the larger Space the Medicine occupies, it the more certainly relieves; for as in external Turnours or Ulcers, the Topicks ought to be apply'd over the whole vitiated Fibres, so it is in such a Case in the Stomach, where every Gland is obstructed by a *Mucus* over its Orifice, and a Vehicle most conveniently reaches each Gland; however, in Cases of Vomiting, Fluids do not agree so well; but the Bulk the Medicines taken has, the better.

I shall remark here, that such whose Stomachs are lin'd with a *Saburra* of viscid Phlegm, don't receive so sudden Relief, as others who have no such Load; and hence it is we find that *Debauchees* receive no Relief from small Quantities of Cordials; for as the Vertue of such Medicines can't enter easily by the Pores of the Stomach, the Round they must take, to enter the Blood, is tedious; and Part of the Vertue is obtunded before it arrives at it; and this is more evident in taking Vomits, because when such have taken one, for some time after they can hardly bear any thing strong, till a fresh *Saburra* is spud out from the Offices of the Stomach Glands.

Our Learned Countryman *Sydenham* commends Bitters in the Intervals of the Gout, because he looks upon the adequate Cause of it to depend upon an ill Digestion; I shall not dispute this Affair, but must beg Leave to recede from this Opinion, because I never have yet found that Bitters have prevented Fits of the Gout; however, I shall

add, that if we follow *Bruéle* in giving some gentle Cathartick, when such (who have this unfortunate Disorder returning) find a Fulness at the Stomach, as they often do before a Fit, we shall lessen the Violence of the Fit by this Procedure, as I have often experienc'd. As for throughly preventing Fits and Returns of the Gout, I leave it to *Advertisers*; because, till we have found out some Secret for this, as the Bark is for Remissions, I shall leave the Laborants to struggle with their Misfortune; in which Physicians are of little use, save in *amalious Gouts*.

After due Shocks given to the Bowels, by a due Use of Emeticks and Catharticks, such Bitters open Obstructions in the Gall-Bladder, and cure *Fau-dices*, which depend on an Obstruction from a viscid and sluggish State of Blood.

The Acid abounding in the Stomach Juices, irritates and produces Pains in it, which such a Bitter relieves; for Experience and Experiments teach us, that Bitters are an Enemy to Acids; and *Hofstius* advises *Elixir Proprietatis* in Broth, in such a Case, which will dilute the Acid; hence, in Colicks from such a State, it is a proper *Alterative*.

In an ill Concoction, where the Contents taken in by the Mouth are not sufficiently digested; that is, where the Juice contain'd in the fibrous Parts of the Meat is not extracted, nor exalted to a sufficient Pitch of Fermentation, when it is so drawn out, *Elixir Proprietatis* is a good Remedy.

In *Worm-Fever's*, Bitters are necessary, for *ablati causa tollitur effectus*, and this is useful on a double Account, both because it kills, and carries 'em off in small Parcels; and *Foreftus* observes well, that more violent Remedies cause Death in such, because they raise Convulsions, *Syncope's*, and a Train of ill Symptons, which such a gentle Remedy does not; we must avoid the Diet, the *Ova*, according to *Theodorus Aldes* and *Græffus*, breed in.

Bitters

Bitters are admirable in preventing the dangerous Effects of the Bites of Animals, which proceed from a Coagulation of the Mass, and at last a full stop to the Motion of the Blood and Spirits ; and his Composition is peculiarly adapted to the Spirits, and is by all look'd on as an Alexipharmac, even commended by all in Prevention of the Pestis, as Dolaeus, Angelus Sala, and others testify.

The Intemperies of any of the Bowels *sive Materii*, I take to be *Laxity* and *Tension* ; and as they don't receive this Taint, but from some preceding Fault in the Fluids ; so the *Laxity* of a *Viscus*, proceeds from serous or viscous Blood, which soaking the Fibres in it, makes 'em longer and broader (or as some will have it, makes 'em recede farther from the Original.) In such a Condition, these Bitters have a good Effect in strengthening 'em ; hence, in Cachexies, they are much commended ; in the first place, because they amend the vapid State of Blood, and then the Fibres every where returning to their ordinary Dimensions, the Fluids will be sent forward as before.

Bitters have heretofore been us'd in intermitting Fevers, to prevent the Return, but the Bark has superseded most of 'em, save *Chamomile-Flowers*, and *Sal Absinthii*, from both which I have seen good Effects.

That *Inflation of the Hypochondres*, which the Ancients name *Inflatio Lienis*, is help'd by this Mixture, as *Horstius* observes on this Disorder ; but this being only Wind pent up in the Bowels, by attenuating the *Bulla*, they crack, and pass upwards in *Ructus*, or downwards in a *Crepitus*, and thus we are rid of it : However, that permanent Inflation which attends the last Scene of Diseases, cannot be suppos'd to be reliev'd by them, because this seems an Effect of the Humours stagnating irremediablely there, where they ferment and inflate, in Proportion, the Fibres.

If the Glands leading to the *Pancreas Aselli* be not too much obstructed, Bitters do open 'em, and relieve all Symptoms attending such an Obstruction; such are a *Cæliack Passion*; but I have seen all the Parts here so indurated, even in Children, that nothing cou'd pass through the Laetals, and consequently a *Macies* and Death ensu'd.

Dolæus, p. 625. commends the Use of *Elixir Proprietatis* in the *Emanio* of the *Menses*; for such a sparing Efflux of 'em depending on phlegmatick Juicy, this correcting them, and the Blood returning to its sound State, they return in due Quantity, because the Cause rooted out, the Symptoms cease; the Root cut, the Fruit's prevented.

All Symptoms from a *Chlorosis* are most safely and surely reliev'd by this *Elixir*, because they depending on a testudineous Motion of the Fluids, this will inspire 'em with fresh Vigour, and recirculate 'em without any Violence: Hence, in short, all Chronical Diseases depending on a vapid State of Blood are reliev'd by such a Mixture.

Humid Asthma's receive Relief from such a Mixture out of the Fit, because it corrects the viscid and phlegmatick Matter in the Mass of Blood, and prevents future Exudations from the Glands of the *Bronchia*, and consequently fresh Supplies from thence; and hence *P. T. Prax. Chymiatric. rational.* approves in this Case a Decoction, agreeable to the present Prescription; because, as the poor Mass of Blood is moved but leisurely in the Vessels, it drops some of its Particles at every Port; and improving this Mass, invigorates its Motion, and thus it secerns fewer of them; so, such Mixtures containing fixt or volatile Salts, as well as volatile oily Particles, enriching is a necessary Sequel, and to this generally succeeds a more brisk and accelerated Circulation, and the *Fomes* of such a Distemper is prevented.

It is observ'd, that such who take too frequently Mixtures with *Elixir Proprietatis*, fall into *Hæmorrhages*, which are dangerous in Proportion to the Quantity taken; as I have known happen to such who have taken an unusual Quantity of volatile Spirits; and this *Waldschmidt* has remark'd to us; which is the Reason, why, as I have said above, *Dolæus* commends it in such who want to have some Flux of Blood promoted; so that we may not stand in need of *Borellus's Planta Haemagogia*, C. 4. Obs. 91. One of the best Ingredients of the *Elixir* is never well dissolv'd in the Ordinary way of Preparing; as was made evident to me in that *Course of Chymistry* I was an Eye Witness of; because the *Myrrb* with Spirit of Wine alone left many Parts undissolv'd; which, when blended with Salt of Tartar and made per *Deliquium* into a Pap, easily dissolv'd, and made a fine Tincture.

Having taken Notice already, that this *Elixir* is good to promote the *menstruous Flux*; by an *Analogy* we may conclude it useful in promoting the *Lochia*; but also wherever we are oblig'd to promote any Excretion from the *Uterus*, it is of great Use: Hence if after the Birth, the *After-Burden* should not force its Way, or it were not found necessary to extract it by the Hand; such a Mixture, justly proportion'd, will not fail of having admirable Effects; I am not speaking of *Paracelsus's Preparation* with an Acid, which, tho' a good Medicine, yet is not very convenient in this Case.

In a *Vertigo*, where the Spirits tilt against the Walls of the Nerves, and move irregularly; their direction is in a straight Line to the ends of the Nerves, but they move more *undiquaque*, and jog the *Tbalami Nervorum Opticorum*; which produces a rotatory and undulating Motion, for the time that irregular Motion lasts; now this proceeds from the *Fatulency*

tulency of the Juices (ἀταρη μελμα] & συμπλοκη) which Species of State contains Particles apt enough to produce such Symptoms ; because the frequent Circulation of the Blood attenuates the Globules and the Air contain'd in them becoming less hemm'd in, jerks in self into various Directions with some Fury, especially against the Sides of the Nerves, and produces this *Vertigo* ; what then will attend the Chyle, before it arrives at the Blood, to a sufficient Pitch, will prevent these irregular and sudden Attenuations, and the Effects from this, will prevent a *Vertigo* ; and therefore we find such Mixture useful in this Disease, after due Evacuations premis'd.

As to the external *Ulcers*, this Elixir is good both in regard of the *Myrrh* and the *Aloes*, they cleanse and deterge them ; but as to internal ones, its Vertues are so much obtunded e'er it reach the Part affected, that little can be said for it ; but Bitters preserve from *Putrefaction* ; the essential Notion of which includes a *Nisus* to *Avolution* of some Watry Particles, the *Exaltation* of Sulphurs, and in short Disunion ; Bitters preserve this Mixture of the Blood.

If *Hunnius* observe right, it is esteem'd in Colicks from malignant *Flatus*, which I take in this Sense ; we often see Persons under malignant Fevers fall into Colicks, from Exhalations rais'd in the Intestines, which happens from the Contents in them rarefy'd into Air ; in such Cases it gently carries the Matter, and the *Flatus* downwards, without Weakning the Sick ; and attenuates the *Bulla* that contain them, as *Albrechtus* informs us.

I have known an *Iliack Passion* rais'd from Worms, as well as *Joannes de Muralto* has ; in an elderly Woman, and which I took off by Opiates, and such a Mixture as this in a good Proportion, and then ceas'd all the Symptoms thence arising, viz. the *Deliquia* and *Hysterick Strangulations* which were only

ly rais'd by Consent, and had an entire dependence on the abovenam'd Cause.

As to the *Tormina Infantum*, which are rais'd by their Phlegmatick *Saburra* in the Intestines, it performs and answers all Intentions, very readily, and a Medicine fitted for their Age, as every She

in inform you.

Brandius takes Notice of a *Dysentery*, rais'd from Worms; for by their *Proboscides*, or their *trifilous* mouths they often gnaw the Intestines themselves, and make their Passage even thro' the *Umbilicus*, as we have known; hence the Vessels may run the same Fate; now in such a Case, the Healing the roded Vessel will not serve to prevent farther Danger, without due Regard to the Cause, by killing of them, and evacuating of them, and a due proportion of this *Elixir* will answer that Intention, after which you may proceed to the Cure of the *Dysentery* by proper Alteratives.

Lewenboek p. 37. *de structura cerebri* mentions a Dissection of a Person who died of a Convulsion, and whose Brain, in its cortical Part, was stuff'd with a gelatinous Substance; and Anthonius follows C. Piso in asserting that the Brain was too serous in the same Case; and I remember a Child, whose Ventricles were fill'd with Serum upon Convulsions; hence, whenever a Phlegmatick or Serous Constitution brings on Convulsions; this Mixture is Convenient, first as a Purgative, and then in a less Proportion, as an Alterative; and if at the same time you add *Metskerus's Spirit*, you will complete the Work, especially if, with *Hegner*, you add Opiates; but I aim to be understood to speak of such Convulsions as are not thoroughly settled.

In short, there are few Diseases in Children where this is an excellent Mixture; for, as *Ettmuller*, *Sylvius*, *Dolaeus*, *Waldschmidt*, *Harris*, and Croud of Authors testify, most of their Disorders depend on a phlegmatick *Saburra*, and that such

Me-

Med'cines as exalt this into a middle State, do conduce; so in *Pavor*, where the Children awake with Feats and Cries, the lazy Spirits move slowly towards, and being longer arrested in the Passages of the Brain than they ought, various Agitations, and consequently Dreams, suitable to the reigning Humours, arise; now such a mixture gives a Motion to the Spirits, and then few Dreams arise. In an *Hydrocephalus*, the Reticular Fibres of the Cerebrum are crowded with a load of Phlegm, which makes slow Advances in its Return to the Heart, in proportion to what is heap'd up by the Arteries; and consequently the Skin tuncifies, and the Colour of the Tumour shews the Stamp it is of; now after proper Evacuations made by some Mercurial Purgative, this mixture exalts the Humours, and they, by this Mechanism begin to recirculate, and the Fibre of Jessen, and the Disease, if not riveted, is carry'd off.

In *Catarrhs*, where the Changes of Weather contribute much to change the Pores, and obstruct them, as *Hippocrates* remarks, L. 3. Aph. i. εἰ μεταβολαι τὰ ὄγκων μάλιστα πέπλησσαν. (Changes of Weather chiefly breed Distempers;) in such a Case the Blood is loaden with a new Supply of Serum, and the Lungs become over-crowded thereby; Proper Evacuations ought first to be made; after which Depletion, this Mixture will push the Blood to the Extremities, and cause the Children to breathe forth the superabounding aqueous Particles, and divert them from the Lungs, so that any gentle Expectorant will complete the Work. In an accidental *Macie* from *Worms*, or *Obstructions* of the Liver, this mixture having rooted out the Original Cause, the Symptoms thence arising will gradually cease. In the *Scabies Humida*, the acid Salts are suppos'd mostly to reign in the Mass, and therefore after proper Evacuations, we find the ingenious *Waldschmidt* to commend this *Elixir Proprietatis* as an excellent Med'cine, as it corrects the Acid that lacerates the Fibres.

The Stomach Wine.

Take Mustard Seed, three Drams; Gentian-Root, one Dram; Coriander-Seed, one Dram and half; one Nutmeg; infuse 'em in two Pints of Hock, let it be strain'd in the Time of Use, and take a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

Here, by hard Drinking, the Blood becomes vapid by a Load of *Serum*, and the Stomach weaken'd by being relax'd, and fill'd with an sefels *Saburra*; there, Evacuation being premis'd, his Wine restores the Tone of the Stomach, corrects the *Mucus* in it, carries off Part of the *Serum* by Urine, invigorates the Remainder, attenuates the Contents of the Intestines, and proves carminative; and thus Persons who have by frequent *Debacles* brought on a valetudinary State of Health upon 'em are insensibly restor'd.

The Mustard-Seed makes it peculiarly Diuretick, for it can't fail of producing the same Effects upon other Vessels, as in the Mouth, where it vellicates very strongly; this Irritation is continu'd for a considerable Time thro' the whole System of the Vessels, so that whatever Water is in the Blood, is squeez'd forth, and the Persons in Dropsies, which are in the Habit, are drain'd and cur'd.

Let us suppose the Blood and Spirits over-laden with a vapid Mass, which is so gross, as to obstruct the Nerves; this produces a *Palsy*; where, according to the Degree, the Sense only, or the Sense and Motion are lost; in such Cases, if to the present medicated Wine, we add Volatile Spirits, Blisters, and *Urtication*, (after proper Evacuations) we shall recover the Patient.

Wedelius

Wedelius observes that Attenuants, given much, spoil the Tone of the *Viscera*, and bring the Body to an ill Habit; and that Tonick Medicines or such as corroborate, ought to be blended along with 'em. But a bare Assertion ought not to satisfy a reasonable Creature; if the Juices of the Body are incrassated, what other Fault have we to excuse this *Incrassation*? And besides, don't Attenuants accidentally corroborate? Do they not strengthen by draining the Fibres over-relax'd of their laxing Contents? Contraction of our Fibres upon Excess of Heat is evident upon the Admition of Leather too near the Fire; because we plainly perceive it to corrugate and curl up on such an Action. They then need no Astringent Particles to perform the Work, since they are powerful enough to do it of themselves.

Where Hecticks depend on Dropsies, they are to be neglected; because taking off the Dropsey, they cease, having their entire Dependence on it; and therefore such a Remedy is to be used in *Anasarca*; where the Blood is sharp, and produces this Fever.

I see no Reason why Alteratives are not to be given with our Victuals; because what alters, digests so our Chyle will become such as we wou'd have our Blood and Spirits.

The Vomiting Draught.

Take Oxymel of Squills, Wine of Squills, Syrup of Horehound, of each 3 Ounces, mix, and take 2 Spoonfuls in the Morning.

The Vomiting Potion.

Take Wine of Squills 2 Ounces, Carduus Water 1 Ounce, mix for a Vomit to be taken at 4 or 5 in the Afternoon, drinking above it large Draughts of Carduus Tea.

O B S E R-

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE vomiting Potions seem adapted to Dropical Persons; for 'tis surmis'd that after being irritated the Stomach, some Share of 'em enter the Blood, and also irritate the Glands of the *Pelvis* of the Kidneys to separate their Contents; I much fear, little is to be expected from 'em; if such pass beyond the Stomach, they run downwards by Stool, and therefore if they work her way, none of 'em have Leisure to pass off the Kidneys; unless we will, with some, allow acts from the bottom of the Stomach, thro' the *mentum* to the *Kidneys* or *Bladder*; but this being rather Supposition than Fact, we may reasonably spend our Judgment. 'Tis very true, that some Liquids pass very suddenly by Urine, after they are swallow'd; we will instance in *Spaw-Waters* and such; 'tis also own'd, that there is some difference between the pale Urine of Persons that have drank plentifully, and such whose State of Blood is depriv'd; for that the latter's will subside upon drinking in any alcaline Body, which the former's will not; and therefore it may more readily be granted, that the former's has not pass'd the tedious *Meantime* and Rounds of the Thoracick Duct, the Heart, the Lungs, the left Ventricle, the *Aorta* and *Emulsions*; but that the latter's must have done it: But it must be acknowledg'd, that there are some Liquors more pungent than others; and such never fail of increasing the Peristaltick Motion of the Intestines; and doubtless they produce the same Effects on all the Vessels as in the Bowels; and therefore are hurry'd out of the Blood very quickly, and the Serum has little Leisure to be ting'd, and the Quantity so dilutes it, that it won't answer the Experiment

ment of Precipitation, either by Alcalines, or being plac'd on the Fire.

All Emeticks do Service in *Humid Asthma's*, when Spit is not thrown up as it ought; for such Shock as they give, cannot fail to break the Adhæsion, and give it room for a fresh Play. They evacuate any *Saburra* in the Stomach, and thus free the Glands of any Obstruction in their Act of Secretion, which often happens because of an undue Adhæsion of Mucus to 'em.

The aperient Julep.

Take Black Cherry Water half a Pound, Wormwood Water Compound one Ounce, Gentian a Dram Mynsicht's Tincture of Steel twenty four Drops mix and make a Julep; take three or four Spoonfuls in the Morning, and an Hour before Dinner.

OBSERVATIONS.

ALL Chalybeats corroborate, but none of 'em obstruct; for all of 'em open Obstructions, but all of 'em don't heat; none of 'em coagulate, but they all promote the Circulation; for they consist of volatile Sulphurs, and gentle Styptic Particles, as also their Weight contributes to give their Sulphurs more Force; hence they open Obstructions of the Spleen, the *Uterus*, and every where; but it is to be observ'd, that its Stypticity renders it inconvenient in deobstructing some *Viscera*, especially such as are not apt to be relax'd, and therefore in all the *Viscera*, where Watry, Slimy Particles are apt to circulate thro', such are the *Uterus*, *Spleen*, &c. no Medicine is more *à propos*; but the Liver being a *Viscus* too apt to be indurated by the exalted Bile, they are therefore inconvenient Aperients in any Case in it.

They

They don't coagulate, because they correct all
ids, whose Principles only coagulate the Mass ;
d therefore in acid States, which become very
corrosive, and produce stupendous Effects, the
gentler Tinctures do well ; because the Powders of
Steel move and exanimate the Blood too violently in
such a State, and are to be avoided ; hence in
critical Cases these Tinctures help to correct the
Idigies which give 'em their Original ; and the
Chalybeate Waters answer all Intentions in such, when
accompany'd with contra-indicating Symptoms.

In *anasarca* Cases, these Medicines contract the
hard Fibres, whilst the ponderous Parts divide
the mucous Particles ; and being assisted by bitter
Infusions, and volatile Spirits, you may compleat
the Cure.

In *Hysterick Fits*, which are accompany'd with a
violent Heat, and an *Erratick Fever*, these Chaly-
beats join'd with testaceous Medicines, and Opiates
allay the Hurries attending such Women, com-
plete the Work, as I have frequently experienc'd ;
such poor Unfortunates can't bear the hot Gums
Assa foetida, *Galbanum*, nor *Ammoniacum*.

Stomachs which have been much relax'd by drink-
ing Malt Liquors (or such as are too Watry) in
great Quantities in a Morning, may be reliev'd
by this Mixture ; because once the Contents are
evacuated by gentle Emeticks or Catharticks, the
remaining *Vitria* seem to be the Relaxation of the
Pores of the Stomach, and a vapid Blood ; now
the Bitters correct the poor State, and the Steel by
sulphureous Parts also contribute to this ; but
its Styptic Particles, it corroborates, and shortens
the relax'd *Viscus*.

C H A P. III.

INCRASSANTS.

TAKE Conserve of Roses, Comfrey-Root candy'd, of each 1 Ounce, Dragon's-Blood Blood-stone, of each half a Dram, Tincture of Sulphur of Vitriol half a Dram, Syrup of Myrtles, what suffices. *In bloody Urine.*

Take Frogs-Spawn-Water two Ounces, Sugar of Lead, half a Dram. *In an Epiphora (watery Eye) in Burns of the first Degree.*

Take dry Roses, two Drams; Frankincense-Barb half a Dram; Pompholix, Acacia, of each one Dram and half, with Gum-Dragon dissolv'd, make Troches to be dissolv'd in Rose-Water. *In a Dilatation of the Pupilla.*

Take *Allum* what pleases, White of Egg what suffices, toss 'em together. *In an ulcerated Erysipelas.*

Take Conserve of Roses, four Drams; red Coral two Scruples; Marmalade of Quinces what suffices. *In bloody Urine, a Diabetes.*

Take Steel-water, two Pints; Gum-Arabick, two Drams; Syrup of Myrtles, one Ounce and half. *In a Diabetes.*

Take red Coral, Ivory, of each one Dram; Earth of Japan, one Scruple; Sugar of Roses what suffices. *In a Diarrhoea, bloody Urine.*

Take Lettice-Water, four Ounces; Spirit or Gas of Sulphur, so much as to sharpen it. *In the Fit of an Asthma.*

Take Amber, Mastich, of each two Scuples. *In Abortion.*

Take Decoction of Tormentil-Root, four Ounces; Syrup of Myrtles, three Drams, *In Miscarriage.*

Take Mastich, seal'd Earth, white Frankincense, of each, one Scruple; Dragon's-Blood, Bole, of each half a Dram. *In Abortion.*

Take Bole, Dragon's-Blood, Frankincense, *Farina volatilis*, with Vinegar and the Whites of Eggs, apply; *In an Aneurism.*

Take Plantane, Daisy the Greater, of each two Pugils; red Roses, one Pugil; Balaustines, Galls, of each half a Dram; Quince-seeds, one Scruple, boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, one Pound; add Syrup of Mulberries, one Ounce, make a Gargle. *In a beginning Quinzy.*

Take Conserve of Roses, one Ounce; *Sal Prunelle*, one Scruple; hold it in the Mouth. *In a Quinzy suppurated.*

Take Plantane-Water, sharpen'd with Spirit of Vitriol; *in Malignant Tbrushes, to binder spreading.*

Take Cowslip-Water; four Ounces; *Sal Prunelle*, one Scruple; Syrup of Violets, half an Ounce; *in the Fit of an Asthma.*

Take Barley-water, six Ounces; Spirit of Nitre, ten Drops; *in a Bilioous Crudity.*

Take Conserve of Roses, one Ounce and a half; Troches of Amber, three Drams; Syrup of Quinces what suffices; *in a Rupture.*

Take Succory, Endive, Wood-forrel-waters, of each three Ounces; Syrups of Raspberries, Barberries, of each one Ounce; Spirit of Vitriol, to a grateful Acidity; *in a hot Head-acb.*

Take Rose-water, Vinegar of Roses, of each one Ounce; *Opium* dissolv'd in Vinegar, half a Scruple; Camphire two Grains; apply it to the Forehead; *in warm Head-acbs.*

Take Mucilage of Marshmallows what pleases, Sugar what suffices; *in a hot and thin Defluxion.*

Take Extract of Liquorice, Mucilage of Quince-Seeds, of each two Drams; Sugar of Roses, half an Ounce; Rose-Water, what suffices, make Cakes; *in a thin Defluxion.*

- Take Gums Arabick, Dragon, of each what suffices ; put into a bleeding Tooth.
- Take Rose-water, Phlegm of Allum, of each what suffices ; in a Pain of the Eyes.
- Take Claret steel'd four Ounces ; Gum Arabick one Dram, mix, in immoderate Loches, Whites.
- Take Bole what pleases, White of Eggs what suffices ; in Fractures, Dislocations.
- Take Seeds of Agnus Castus what pleases, Water or Lilly Water what suffices, make an Emulsion, add Sugar of Lead one Scruple, Opium two Grains, Sugar ; in an Uterine Madness.
- Take Sugar of Lead one Dram, Extract of Tamentil three Drams, make Pills ; in a Gonorrhœa, Piles (Bleeding.)
- Take Rose-Water three Ounces, Sugar of Lead one Scruple ; in pimpled Faces, swell'd Lips.
- Take Balaustines half a Pugil, Allum half a Scruple, Honey of Roses what suffices ; in bleeding Gums.
- Take Conserve of Roses two Ounces, Bole one Dram, Juice of Holly-Rose one Scruple, Syrup of Myrtle what suffices ; in an Hamoptoe.
- Take Lohoch of Erratic Poppies two Ounces, Mastick one Scruple, red Coral, Amber, of each two Scruples ; in a spitting of Blood.
- Take Sugar of Roses one Dram, White of Eggs two Drams, Starch three Drams ; in a spitting of Blood.
- Take calcin'd Vitriol what pleases, white of Eggs what suffices, make a Tent, dip in it ; for a bleeding at Nose.
- Take burnt Vitriol, calein'd Allum, of each half a Scruple, burnt Egg-shells, Galls, of each half a Dram ; in bleeding at Nose.
- Take Claret four Ounces, Spirit of Salt what suffices to acidulate it ; in a Rupture, internally.

Take

Take Biftort-root Powder, with Whites of Eggs, mix, to apply; *in a Rupture.*

Take Rose-water, with Whites of Eggs; *in a Hydrocephalus, Ophtalmia.*

Take Claret two Ounces, Allum one Dram; *in moist Ears.*

Take Steel'd Water one Pound, Claret four Ounces, or Drink; *in Incontinency of Water, immoderate flux of the Lochia.*

Take Plantane Juice what suffices; Bole, Galls, of each one Dram; Pomgranat Peel, Frankincense Bark, of each one Dram and a half, make a Pessary; *in an immoderate Flux of the Menses.*

Take Conserve of Roses two Ounces, Spirit of Vitriol what suffices to sharpen it; *in a Latibing.*

Take Sugars of Lead, and Tin, of each one Scruple, Rose-water two Ounces, mix; *in an Ophtalmia.*

Take Rose-water one Ounce, Lime-water half an Ounce, Allum-water two Drams; *in an Excoriation of the Nipples.*

Take Oak, Medlar, Plantane Leaves, of each half a Handful, Biftort Root two Ounces, Allum half an Ounce, Claret what suffices, boil; *in Fallings down of the Uterus, Anus, or Uvula.*

Take Mastick, Gums Dragon, Arabick, of each half a Dram, Pulp of Raisins one Ounce, Syrup of Marshmallows what suffices; *in Hoarsness.*

Take Bole, Mastick, Dragon's Blood, Sarcocol, Larina volatilis, Pompholix, of each one Dram, Rosin of Pine, White of Egg, of each what suffices; *for a Glue; for a Rupture of the Vaginal Orifice in Labour.*

Take anticonsumptive Tincture fifteen Drops, Lettice-water two Ounces, Syrup of Myrtles two Drams; *in Night Sweats.*

Take Seed Lac, Moss of Man's Skull, of each one Dram; *in a Flux of Lymphatick Juice.*

Take Plantane Water six Ounces, Barley Cinnamon two Ounces, distill'd Vinegar two Dram red Coral half a Dram, Dragons Blood ten Grains, Laudanum two Grains, Syrup of Myrtle one Ounce; in a Vomiting of Blood.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. *Acids, Acerb, German Acacia* (gr. 10. 15.) distill'd Vinegar, radicated Vinegar, calcin'd Brads, burnt Alum, Magisterial Allum-water, Aqua Fortis, candied Fruits and Conserve of Barberries, Quince, Sloes, &c. Prepar'd Coral, Cream of Tartar, Confect. of Quinces, simple and magisterial; Confect. of Mulberries, white Plaister, Gelly of Quinces, Prunella Stone; *Oils* of Salt, of Sulphur, of Vitriol; *Robs* of Barberries, of Cherries, of Quinces, of Cornels, of Plumbs, of Curran-berries; Salt of Vitriol, Syrups of Sorrel, of Oranges, of Barberries, of Cherries, of Citron Juice, of Coral, simple and Compound; of Quinces, of Strawberries, of Pomegranats, of Lemons, of Wood-sorrel, of alterant Apples, of Curran-berries, of Raspberries, of Oxalis; white Vitriol, Ointment call'd *Nutritum*; *Af- ferves, Astringents*, Bole Armoniac prepar'd; Saffron of Steel Astringent, *Casar's Plaister*, Catagmatick Plaister, Plaister Diacalietos, cold Diapho-enicon Plaister, Plaister for Ruptures; Plaister of Mastick, Plaister *Milégatélaïnè*, Plaister of red Lead, simple and compound; Virgin's Milk, Lohoch of Purflain, Sugar of Lead, Syrup of unripe Grapes, of Myrtles, of Plantane, of dry'd Roses, Troches Ramick, of burnt Ivory, of Lemons Earth, Vitriol of Steel; Ointments Astringents, of the Countess, of red Lead, red

red Desiccant, of Sumach, of sharp-pointed Dock.

Viscous, Glutinous; Plaister of Mucilages, Healing Lohoch, Sugar of Penids, of Pearls Lo-zeng'd; cold Diatragacanth, Juice of Liquorice, simple and compound; Syrup of Mucilages, white Troches of Rhafis, Bechick Troches (black and white) Ointment of Mucilages, *Wat-try Medicines*, Waters of Sorrel, of Quinces, of Endive, of Horsetail, of Grafs, of Plantane, of Apples, of Oak-buds, of Raspberries, of Tor-mentil, of the Vine (a $\frac{3}{ij}$. iv.)

om Bates's *Dispensatory*. *Acids, Acerbs, Vinegar* of Litharge (externally) in Redness and Pustules of the Face; Vinegar of Honey, it is said to dissolve Stones, but how this can be done is a Question; altho' Mr. Boyle asserts such a thing of spirit of Rye-Bread; sometimes indeed Medicines act as Menstrua, as shall appear in our *Lectures on the Materia Medica*. Aluminate in Redness and Pustules; aluminous Water for cicatrising Ulcers, Wounds, Fistula's, double Aq. Fortis; Aq. Fort. aluminate; Herpetick Water, externally for a Herpes; Mercurial Water, certain for Redness or Pustules; Aq. Regia for dissolving Gold; salivating Water, sulphurated Water of Stimmi, diuretick, if Liquors are sharpen'd with it; beautifying Water for Itchings, Scurfs, externally; Vermifuge Water, $\frac{iiij.}{iij.}$ Spoonfuls; Vulnerary Water, lbs. j. it heals Wounds or Ulcers; Mercurial Bezoar, gr. $\frac{iiij.}{vij.}$ in the Venereal Disease; Bezoar of Lead, in hysterical and splenetic Diseases; Solar Bezoar, gr. $\frac{iiij.}{vij.}$ viii. in the Venereal Disease, Plague, Gout, Dropsy, Fevers, &c. Bezoar of Copper, $vij.$ internally in the Leprosy, Diseases of the Head and Brain; and externally in Fistula's, Leprosy, old Ulcers, Lunar Cau-stick; 'tis caustick, and takes off Warts; Red

Calcanthum, internally in the Dysentery, Haemorrhages, &c. externally in a bleeding from the Teeth. **Clyssus** of Vitriol, ij. iv. Drops; it strengthens, and stops irregular Motions; but how it helps Perspiration, I see not, unless by Stimulation. **Calcotbar** of Vitriol; see **Calcanthum**; Saffron of Copper, 3s. Febrifuge, Utrine, Diuretick; Crystal Mineral, 3j. in Thirst, febrile Heat, Heat of Urine; Decoction for Thirst, qv; Plaster for the Tibia, for Nodes, it ulcerates the Skin; Purple Julap, qs. in Thirst; Allum-milk, two Spoonfuls, in the Whites, a Gonorrhœa, immoderate Menses, a Tertian; **Lapis Medicamentosus**, externally for cicatrising Ulcers, Wounds; for Scabs, Moth. Lap. Salutis; see **Lapis Medicamentosus**; Marcasite of Bisnuth, externally for Faults of the Skin (Leprosies, &c.) Magistery of Saturn, gr. iv. vj. in Headicks, Consumptions, ardent Fevers, Inflammations, Quartans, Venereal Diseases; externally in malignant Ulcers, Pustules, Burns; Mercury Præcipitate, White, &c. Cacheetick Nitre, gr. vi. xx. in Inappetency, Cachexy, Fevers, hot Scurvy, Catarrhs; corollated Nitre, 3j. in Fevers; fir'd Nitre; see Crystal Mineral, Nitre nitrated, 5s. Nitre of Saturn, gr. v. vij. in an Asthma; but it may be ask'd in what kind of Asthma this will answer? Because as it is acerb, it may prejudice Asthmatics. Sulphurated Nitre; see Lapis Prunellæ, Oil of Steel, gr. iv. v. it is a strong Astringent in a Gonorrhœa, &c. Oil of Vitriol dulcify'd, 3ij. in the Stone, thin Catarrhs, Sympathetick Powder, externally, it cures Ulcers only with anointing the Instrument with it; but *Credat Judæus Apella, non ego.* Ros of Vitriol, 3ij. in biliose Blood, hot Head-aches, Essential Salt of Vinegar, gr. v. x. in a hot Blood; Salt of Alum, gr. iv. a Febrifuge; Salt of Litharge, 3s. in Fluxes, Dysenteries; Salt of Sulphur, gr. v. x. in

v. x. in Worms; Allum-Whey, gr. j. in febrile Heat; Spirit of Allum dulcified, iv. v. Drops, Diuretick, good in the Stone; Spirit of Nitre, ʒj. ij. Diuretick, 'tis us'd in febrile Heats; Spirit of Nitre dulcified, ʒj. 'tis diuretick, and irritates gently; Spirit of Wine martiated, v. xv. Drops; diuretick Spirit of Copper, v. x. Drops, it strengthens the Stomach, is diuretick, and epileptick; Spirit of Vitriol; Spirit of Vitriol coagulated (to a grateful Acidity) in a Thirst, a burning Fever; Philosophical Spirit of Vitriol v. xv. Febrifuge, Royal Styptick, x. xx. drops, it stops Blood inwardly and outwardly. Allum Suppositories, for provoking Stools; Prunella Tablets, gr. v. in Thirst; Vitriol Earth dulcified, ʒss. 3ss. in Hemorrhages; Tincture of Saturn, j. xv. drops, in Consumptions, Madness, Quar-tans. Austeres, Astringents, sweet Allum, ʒss. in Diseases of the Breast springing from mineral Fumes: 'Tis ask'd, what Mines steam most, and how they hurt? 'Tis certain that the Coal-miners often suffer extreamly from the Flames of Sulphur in the Pits; and such Persons, if they survive such Shocks, may be assisted by this Medicine. Febrifuge Allum, ʒj. in Agues before the Fit. Styptick water, externally; the secret of Allum; see sweet Allum. The writing Secret, externally, in Bleedings, it serves to write with, &c. Cashew, to be held in the Mouth, in Catarrhs. Hæmorrhoidal Plaister, Restrингent Pills, ʒss. ʒij. in a Gonorrhœa; Febrifuge Powder, ʒj. in a Tertian before the Fit. Hæmoptoical Powder, ʒss. in an Hæmoptoe. Tormentill Sugar, ʒj. in Abortion, or to prevent it.

Viscus, Glutinous Medicines, Butter of Wax, ʒj. in a Dysentery; sticking Plaister for Issues. Extract of Malt, ʒij in a Consumption; white Gargle, in the Thrush; Gelly of Hartshorn, in a Consumption; Gelly of Fish-Glew, 1bs. j. in

in the Whites, Gonorrhœa's; Gelly Cock-broth in a Consumption; a Lambitive for a spitting of Blood, half a Spoonful, in a spitting of Blood Liquor of Snails, xx. xl. Drops, in the hooping Cough of Children, externally for the Gout parched Limbs; Marmalade of Comfrey, in Ruptures of Vessels, or any where; Marmalade of Marsh-mallows, in a Heat of Urine; Nephrick Mucilage, ʒiv. A Nodule for the Face, to strow on it, to defend it from pitting in the Small-pox. Syrup of Snails, a Spoonful, in a Consumption; Tablets of Marsh-mallows, in a sharp Cough; Tablets of Gum-Tragacanth, in a sharp Cough.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. *Acids, Acerbs, Vinegar* of Steel, for making Chalybeat Oxymel; Decoction of Cochineal, ʒiv. it allays Fervours, quenches Thirst, is diuretick, is good against internal Inflammations, Hurts, Diarrhoea's. *Liber* Decoction, for Thirst, Fevers, 'tis diuretick; Decoction of Tamarinds, in Thirst, Fervours, it is laxative; the acid Electuary, see the refrigerant Julap; the Epitheme of Allum, externally in a Toothach from Humours, it repells; the Epitheme of Sugar of Lead, to be apply'd to the Heart in Hemorrhages; the Gargle of Sloes, it binds, takes off Smells, helps Erosions, stops Bleedings, fastens the Teeth, cicatrises Ulcers, constringes the Glands, and stops a Salivation; the Gargle of Vine, it astringes, and draws the Mucus from the Mouth; but how aluminous Medicines shou'd provoke a Salivation, which are design'd to stop one, is somewhat strange: 'Tis true indeed, for a while they may make the Spittle flow faster, because they irritate; but after Irritation is over, they curb it. The Acid-sweet Julap, ʒix. good for bilious People, for Hemorrhages, but bad for Internal Inflammations, or Ulcers.

Ulcers. The refreshing Julap, in Thirst, or Fevers; the refrigerant Julap, 3ij. iv. in the Heats of Fevers, Thirst, but Acids excoriate, if too much us'd. Julap of House-leek, 3ij. iv. for Thirst in Fevers. The Allum Ointment for putrid and bloody Gums in the Scurvy; the Wash for Eruptions; the Lotion for the Face; for Spots in the Face; the Mercurial Lotion, for all Faults of the Skin, Pustules, Redness; but take care it hurt not the Nerves; the mixture for Ulcers of the Mouth; the acid Powder in bilious Diseases; the Dietetick Whey, lb. j. in a muriatick, saline Serum; in hot and atrabilious Blood; Tamarind Whey, it cools the Blood, and allays Thirst, it is laxative; Troches of Tamarinds, in Thirst.

Astringents, Austeres, The Cataplasm, appeasing Vomiting; Astringent Beer, lb. j. it strengthens the lax State of Blood, foders the Vessels; is good in Ichorose Ulcers, in the Whites, Bleedings: The simple Decoction of Japan Earth, 3ij. iv. in Laxity, Catarrhs; the Decoction of Horsetail, in Ulcers of the Bladder; Decoction of Mastick, 3iv. in a Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea; Decoction of Millefoil, 3ij. for the Whites; Decoction of Oak, for Fluxes; Decoction of Roses, in sharp, acrimonious Serum, and thin Coughs from thence; Styptic Decoction, 3iv. in a sharp, thin, hot Blood; it consolidates the Vessels, strengthens the Blood, stops Bleeding. Electuary against Miscarriage, 3ss. it confirms a lax Stomach and Womb; Astringent Electuary, 3ss. it strengthens lax Bowels, stops a Flux; but how it allays Spasms in the Bowels, and Concentres, Acidites, is a Dispute. Electuary for a Rupture, 3ij. Styptic Electuary 3ij. it stops Fluxes of Blood; Plaster for Women with Child, it prevents Miscarriage; Plaster for the Loins, it stops the Influx of Humours. The Glister of Pomegranat, it is good in Diarrhoea's from Laxity;

Laxity; Styptick Expression, ʒij. in Fluxes of Blood, whether by Spitting, or otherwise; Astringent Fomentation, in hindring Inflammations, Oedema's; in Vomiting, Fluxes, Menſes, (immoderate) in Ruptures after replacing. Maſtick Gargle, for Excoriations, Inflammations of the Mouth; Rose Gargle, for Laxity of the Glands of the Mouth; Gargle of House-leek, it cools, repells; the *Japan* Draught, in vomiting of Blood, spitting it, or any Flux; Styptick Draught in Vomiting, and any Flux of Blood; the Infusion of Roses, ʒiv. in febrile Heats, Thirst, all Fluxes of Blood; Compound Infusion of Roses, ʒiij. iv. in Diarrhoea's, Hemoptoe's; Astringent Julap, ʒiij. in a Symptomatical Flux; Astringent Pills, N° iv. in Fluxes, Dysenteries, Vomiting, or any Flux of Blood; Pills Diacalcit, N° ii. in the immoderate Flux of the Menses; *Japan* Pills, ʒj. in Vomiting, Diarrhoea's, Fluxes of Blood; Pills of Dragon's Blood, N° iv. they stop Fluxes and Blood; Styptick Pills, N° iiij. in the Flux of the Menſtra, and Lochia; Powder against Abortion, ʒſs. Powder for Women with Child, ʒj. in preventing Miscarriage; Powder against Bleeding, ʒj. Rob of Acacia, ʒſs. it astringes strongly; Hemorrhoidal Juice, ʒiij in an immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids; Antiphthisical Tincture, 20, 30 Drops, it hinders the ouzing of Serum thro' the Glands, repairs the Breaches of the Vessels, drives away Putrefaction. Hemoptoical Troches, in spitting of Blood; Refrigerant Ointment, in Pain, Heat, Itching.

Viscous, Glutinous Medicines, Incrassant Decoction, ʒiv. in sharp Humours, Heat of Urine, a Diabetes, or in tickling Coughs; Emulsion of Gum-Arabick, ʒiv. in Heat of Urine, arising from any Cause. Refrigerant Gargle, in Heat of the Tongue, Driness, burning Fevers, Erosions of the Mouth;

Mouth; a Draught against the Whites, where especially they have Pain in the Back. Incrastant Lohoch, in a thin, hot, tickling Catarrh; Mucilaginous Lohoch, in a sharp, thin Cough; Powder Arabick; see Arabick Emulsion; Powder for a Rupture; 3fs, it consolidates the Parts, and is us'd in an Hemorrhoidal Flux; incrassant Powder, 3j. see Incrastant Decoction; Incrastant Syrup; see Incrastant Decoction.

REMARKS.

THIS Head contains all the cooling and thickning Drugs; but I shall descend to Particulars.

Acids act by cooling the Juices; because their Motion is below the Standard allotted to the Blood and Spirits; they correct all bilious or volatile saline Humours, as Experience teaches us; they allay Thirst therefore, which often proceeds from these drying Salts; they stop Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humours, because Experiments teach us that they coagulate *Bile*, *Milk*, *Chyle*, and *Serum*; from this coagulative Principle it is that they create Obstructions, and prejudice the Brain, and other tender Parts: However, as they have a Salt, they also vellicate and irritate, and hence they are often Diuretick; hence it is they divide Phlegm, and irritate the Lungs to excern it; hence they are prejudicial to the Teeth, for they being mostly Alcaline Shells, the Acid preys upon 'em.

Austeres, being a Compound of a fixt and acid Salt mixt, they coagulate, hence they cool, thicken and condense Humours; because these are Consequences of Coagulation; they also repel, or in other Terms constringe the Fibres, so that they hinder a free Influx of Blood; they obstruct, harden and dry the Blood, because they coagulate; they prevent

vent Inflammation, if warily given, because they sometimes proceeding from exorbitant Motions of the Humours, curl the Fibres into various irregular Shapes, which are prevented by Coolers: However, as they have a small Quantity of a fixt Salt, they deterge in Ulcers, and cleanse 'em of their Sancies, and serve to pickle the Blood, and preserve it from Putrefaction, and are Bezoardicks; what Putrefaction is, and how 'tis perform'd, I have hinted.

Astringents, consisting of a great deal of *Tannin*, *damnata*, and some Acid, curb Fluxes of the Blood or Humours, by their constringing Faculty; hence it is, they fasten loose Teeth, cicatrize Wounds, corroborate the Fibres, coagulate and incrassate; they are us'd in Fevers, because they precipitate the putrid Particles from the Mass; they *repel*, because they straiten the influent Humours, and therefore are more properly call'd *Intercipients*.

Acerbs, when moderate, act as Acids and Astringents; for when they are such in any immoderate Degree, they are Evacuants, and even Cauficks, and violent ones too; as are *Vitriol*, *Sal Vitrioli*, *Crystals of Silver*, *Turbit Mineral*, and most Preparations of *Mercury*, *Lunar Caufick*, &c.

Glutinous Drugs act by their sticking Quality, and hence they are useful in bloody Excretions; in Ulcers that are well cleans'd, and hinder any Influx of Matter into them; thus they curb Fluxes, by making the Blood co-here strongly.

As to the Aqueous ones, if they contain no other eminent Quality in 'em, they only dilute and moisten, and consequently cool the Blood and Juices.

C O R O L L A R Y.

A Strengthening-Plaister.

Take Rupture-Plaister, Plaister of Red-Lead, of each equal Parts ; make a Plaister to be apply'd to the Loins.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS Plaister is to be applied to the Loins in Danger of Miscarriages ; and to say the Truth it seems to be a Policy to trifle, if I may say so, with the weak Side of the Women who believe nothing is doing for their Relief, unless some Shew and Confinement is made and allotted ; for let us Reason the Case, and see how far such externals can contribute to produce these Effects : If they are suppos'd to produce any Effects on us, it is by their Stypticity ; by this Virtue they contract the adjacent Fibres ; and by thus straitening a few of them, the Juices, that use to circulate in them, are driven from hence, and some others have a greater share of 'em : if then this Portion should chance to fill the Vessels of the Womb with an additional Quantity, an *Hæmorrhage*, and an *Abortion*, would happen ; the very Misfortunes we are studying to avoid.

A Corroborating Electuary.

Take red Coral prepared, half a Dram ; Japan-Earth, 3 Grains ; with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Diacodium ; mix, and make a Bolus to be taken every Night at Bed-time, drinking 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of the following Julap upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a gentle *Astringent* and strengthens the Parts, thickens the Blood and Juices, and shuts up the gaping Mouths of the Vessels, that the Blood or Juices may not ouze through, which is the ordinary forerunner of Miscariges, if not timely prevented. I say, 'tis but gentle, and therefore I have known it encreas'd, and altered thus by him :

Take Conserve of Roses half a Dram, red Coral prepared half a Dram, Syrup of Clove-gilly-Flowers as much as is sufficient ; mix, and make a Bolus ; to be taken this Night at Bed time, with a Julap, as presently.

The Red Apozem.

Take white Decoction 2 Pounds, Barley, Cinnamon Water, 1 Ounce, Sugar of Roses as much as suffices ; mix and make an Apozem ; of which drink a Draught Morning and Evening, and at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN a Flux of Blood, or in a common Flux call'd a *Diarrhœa*, this is useful ; as it is in any other Flux of Blood, as is commonly known ; for that the Rose-buds in Sugar, or any Way, are binding.

The Astringent Bolus.

Take Diascordium without Honey, a Dram, the best Rheubarb roasted 4 Grains, Syrup of Clove-gilly-Flowers

Flowers what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus; to be taken to morrow Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Doctor wisely order'd Diascordium always without Honey, and order'd it with Syrup of *Diacodium* in its Room; for besides that Honey is very disagreeable to weak Stomachs, 'tis contrary to the fundamental Intention of the Compound (as every young Observer may know); for Nature does not subsist with double Evacuations; because one encreas'd, the other lessens; and, vice versa, as *Sandorius*, *Pitcairn*, and others justly observe; hence *Confectio Francalorij*, or *Diascordium*, being design'd as a Diaphoretick, or a promoter of Sweats, and an Astringent: it would be an Inconsistency to blend it with Honey, which all know, is very apt to go downwards; and I only wonder it had never been observ'd before.

It carries off Humours by the Pores of the Skin, and binds; and therefore strikes at revulsing the Humours, as well as stops Fluxes; and thus, what would be a Fomes to other Distempers, is presented by this Judicious Mixture; the horrify'd Rhubarb is also binding, the Purgative Part being carried off by the Fire, the *Terra damnata* is only left, the binding Part of it. It is a necessary Mixture of all *Tormina*, because it is an Opiate.

The Japan Electuary.

Take red Coral prepar'd half an Ounce, Japan-Earth a Dram, Diascordium without Honey 1 Ounce, Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers what suffices; mix and make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Nutmeg or Wallnut, at Bed-time; drinking after it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of a proper Julap. X OB,

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Ingredients in this Prescription are, Absorbents of Humidity; Stypticks, or such close the Vessels, and Diaphoreticks, that give different turn to the Humours; and therefore it proper in Dysenteries and Diarrhoea's, in Vomitings, all Irritations and Evacuations from the Parts, (whether Stomach, Intestines, Kidneys, or Uterus).

The binding Electuary.

Take Conserve of red Roses, of Roman Wormwood of each six Drams; red Coral prepar'd two Drams; Japan Earth powder'd, Rust of Steel, each a Dram; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers what suffices; mix, make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a large Nutmeg every Morning and at five in the Afternoon.

OBSERVATIONS.

TO shut the Mouths of the Vessels, to give Strength to all the Fibres, and to dry up the superabounding Moisture, are all the Requisites to cure a Flux; therefore this is an admirable Astringent; but also it clogs not the Stomach, as most of the common restringent Medicines do; because of the Mixture with the Wormwood, which contains a hidden Acid in it, and gives therefore an Appetite, and strengthens the Stomach.

It must be, however observ'd, that *bilious Diarrhoea's* can't bear any thing of Wormwood; because it is amicable to Bile, and of similar Particles with it; and therefore would too much stimulate the Mouths of the gaping Glands: However, in such

Supposition, leaving out the Conserve of *Wormwood*, the Electuary is an essential Remedy. I always presuppose gentle Evacuation, but proportion'd to the Quantity offending; as I shall have an Occasion somewhere to disclose.

The Julap the Doctor us'd to order to be drank after this *Electuary*, was the following

The Restringent Pills.

Take Japan-Earth, Gum Arabick, Terra Lemnia; of each one Dram; Turpentine boil'd to a hardness, 2 Drams; Gum Tragacanth 1 Dram, with what suffices of Syrup of Comphrey; mix and make small Pills, roll'd up in Powder of red Coral; of which take 6 every Morning and Evening; in the Morning drinking a Pint of Bath-Waters upon 'em; and in the Evening a draught of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

These Pills are good in the *Fluor albus*; because they not only purse up the Orifices of the Glands of the *Uterus*; which Virtue alone would be hazardous; for that Medicines that have an Effect upon the Fibres only, would suffer the Fluids to move on uninterruptedly, and the Parts would be over-stretch'd with a Load, which at last would force its own Way again; as we find it happen in *Gonorhaea's*, where they seldom obey this Restraint long: but here being join'd by *glutinous Medicines*, they having also an Effect of thickning the Juices, and of clogging their Motion; which, thus impeded, stop 'ere they arrive at the *Uterus*, and the Parts being less loaden, the Humour stops more effectually: It is, however, to be observ'd, that all *Fluors* require proper Evacuations, before you give

these *restringent Drugs*; not only to evacuate the Plenitude of the prevailing Humour; for this Disease often happens to lean Women; but also to revulse the depraved Motion, by which the Humours once having taken a Bent that Way, by Custom retain it. A Physician naturally concludes, when he sees *Turpentine* prescrib'd, that it is peculiarly adapted to this *Fluor*; but there is no Reason why it may not be preferib'd in other *Fluxes*; because the *Rationale* on Medicines is somewhat altered to what it was; since now we do not call a *Drug*, *Cephalick* or *Uterine*; because it is suppos'd to contain such Particles, as are just fitted to enter the Pores of such a *Viscus*, and no other. This however, is not so ridiculous, but that the *Ancients*, nay, and several *Moderns*, have maintain'd it. The Operation of a Medicine is explain'd by its having such Parts as Experiment or Experience convince us, they produce such and such Alterations on the Solids and Fluids; but the Pores being Circular, can only differ in Magnitude; therefore, what is a *Cephalick*, will also be an *Uterine* if the *Vitium* be the same. Suppose then the Nerves are relax'd in the Brain, and those of the *Uterus* also, what will help the one Relaxation, will be an Advantage in the other: Suppose again, the *Lymphaticks* of the upper Parts do not reconvey their Juices; will not the individual *Aperients*, order'd in one Case, have their Effects upon these Vessels, if they were faulty before? Therefore, what will astringe in a Disorder of the *Uterus*, will act its Part any where, if the Aperture of the Vessels be in the Fault. Let us then suppose a Person labours under a *Fluor albus* from *pituitous* Humours, which, having relax'd the Glands of the *Uterus*, push forward in the form of a *glairy* Substance, in such a Quantity as weakens and impairs Health, the Measure I would take in such a Disease should be the following: First I would evacuate with *Pills of Ruidius* one *Scruple*, *Mercurius dulcis* ten *Grains*, *Resin of Jalap*

Take *Malap* four Grains, *Oil of Juniper* a few Drops ; mix, and make 6 Pills ; to be taken early in the Morning, with due Regimen ; and to be repeated 3 or 4 Times, at the distance of 3 or 4 Days. After which give the *Decoction of Guaiacum-Wood* ʒiv. Morning and Evening for 30 Days ; as also at the same Time I would give a Spoonful or two, or more of the *Gelatina Ichthyocolla*, boil'd up with *Alkanet-Root*, 3 or 4 times a Day. And at last I would give these Pills to strengthen the Glands, and close 'em, that no more may ouze from 'em, than what may serve to lubricate the Part.

So in a *Gonorrhœa*, you must evacuate often, then give *Balsamicks* of *Turpentine*, *Balm of Gilead*, *Balsam of Peru*, of *Capivi*, or such like, frequently and long ; and lastly, *Astringents* : But the Reason of giving *Balsamicks* in *Gonorrhœa's*, which is not done in some other *Fluors*, is because in them the *Prostate* and *Urethra* are ulcerated, which Accidents do not always happen in the other *Fluors*.

The Cooling Wash.

Take *Frog-Spawn-Water*, *Plantane Water*, of each 3 Ounces ; *Allum Water* 2 Drams, *Water of Lapis Medicamentosus* 3 Ounces, the white Troches of *Rhasis* one Dram ; mix, and wash.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHENEVER the Eyes are inflam'd ; that is, when the Arteries are crowded with Blood which is *viscid*, and the Veins don't return so much as they bring, then the little Branches stretch'd along the Eye, are distended ; and this makes the *Adnata* look red, or inflam'd : In this Case, this Eye-Water, by constringing all the Vessels, it touches, they lessen, and the Part appears no more red or

inflam'd: But if *Bleedings*, *Cuppings*, and *Pfyick*, do not precede; as also if the Humours are not *revuls'd*, what will it avail to apply such a Wash? Surely very little; for the back Part of the Eye may be endanger'd by it; and thus a *Gutta serena* may be hazarded, which is not uncommon after such Neglects; and thus a good Medicine is often blam'd for being us'd by an unskilful Hand. If *Revulsions* are requir'd any where, 'tis in Distempers of the *Eyes* (and indeed of the *Head*, and all its Parts.) Hence the best part of the Cure depends on 'em Judiciously us'd: *Setons*, *Blisters*, *Issues*, *Cupping*, *Bleeding* (especially in the *Jugular*), *Catharticks*; and in short all the *Stimuli*, are to be us'd, before you apply any To-picks to the part affected, and are to be continued for some Time after an Advantage gain'd; because these Disorders are very stubborn, and easily return. What may be the Reason of this, has never as yet been satisfactorily accounted for: Sure we are, there is a seeming Reason why they should easily be conquered; and that is because the Blood finding a greater difficulty to mount than to descend; it might hence be reasonably expected, it might be very easily revuls'd from these Parts; and in Fact, this is Truth; but then they easily recur, which, to me, looks as if the Fault lay not in the *Head* so much, as from below. 'Tis usual we see in walking up Hill, for the Legs and Thighs to be press'd and squeez'd into various Postures; and upon this the Blood contain'd in 'em, is squeez'd out from the lower Parts, and only circulates freely, at least more plentifully, in the superior Region: Hence are the Lungs so oppress'd that we grow short Breath'd, and at last are oblig'd to stand still to ease our wearied Limbs, and take off this Oppression, and accidental *Dyspnæa*; why then may it not happen, that the Head and Eyes may be loaden with Blood from the lower Parts, which may be lessen'd by some unheeded Cause that has strait-

sitned 'em ; and therefore in such a Cafe, warm
liluvia, that are emollient, will be admirably
adapted in such a Cause.

One Thing I shall remark to you about disorders
the Eyes, that *Emeticks* are very ruinous to 'em :
I remember to have seen in a Youth, who, up-
a common Inflammation, by a Vomit given, it
creas'd the Symptoms into an *Hypopyon*; and not
only this, but the whole Coats of the Eye, over-
aden with Humours of a stubborn Nature, turn'd
birbous, and at last *Cancerous*: The Remedy of
which could not be accomplish'd, unless by Dr.
Wberville's Method nam'd in the *Philosophical Trans-
fusions*; a Method the Age of the Person, the Cle-
vency of the Parents, and the Fear of Want of Suc-
cess, sufficiently terrified the Operator and Adviser,
as not to venture on it, which, however, I amful-
ly perswaded might have been attempted : But such
erculean Labours are not to be undertaken, but by
sure and skilful Hands, and by such who have acqui-
red a settled Reputation.

The Agglutinating Electuary.

Take Conserve of Comfrey, Conserve of red Roses,
of each 2 Ounces ; red Coral prepar'd half an
Ounce, Powder of Haly one Dram and half,
Crocus astringent (of Steel) one Dram and half,
with as much Syrup of Comfrey as suffices ; make
a soft Electuary ; of which take the Quantity of
a Chesnut Morning and Eventing, drinking
above it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of any Julap ; or one
Pound, or one Pound and half of Spaw-Water
after each Dose.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a good Medicine to prevent Miscarriage; because it is *astringent* and *glutinous*; as also absorbs all Humidities; by which Qualities it thickens the Blood and Juices, and purses up the Mouths of the gaping Vessels, and so prevents any Flux of the Blood, altho' as Homer has it, Εγειρός τὸν γένετα κελαρεπίς διὰ τὸν αἰματον, from whence the *Placenta* would necessarily be loosen'd, and a Miscarriage would ensue. I would have it observ'd, that such Persons must, at the same Time, forbear any sort of Motion, whether Walking, or Commerce with their Spouses; without which Caution, all the *astringent* Tribe of Medicines would fail of their desir'd Effects, as I have too often known. I shall, however, observe to you, that there is one Case in Women with Child I have met with, which nothing of an *Astringent* can reach; and it is, that the Coats containing the *Colligamentum*, are sometimes rup'tur'd near the Skirts of the *Placenta*; so that you shall frequently, upon any change of Posture, or upon plentiful Feeding, perceive an Efflux of a *Serum*, which is limpid; but which, however, is very *glutinous*, inasmuch that it stiffens the Linnen of such unfortunate Ladies as are held in this Manner; Miscarriages happen from thence, because the poor Infant is depriv'd of its Necessaries for Life; and also it endangers the Woman; because when the *Placenta* is not ripe for Exclusion, it sticks close to the *Cotyledons* (by which I mean the Mouths of the Glands) of the *Uterus*; and to drive it out, or Extract it, you may endanger an Inflammation, or an Abscess of the Part: All I could find in this Case useful was, to refrain from that Motion I have already nam'd, and to continue in that Posture, which Experience taught 'em, the least Quantity was evacuated by; and in so doing they have gone to their full time, tho' the Children were Healthless.

The

The Certain Eye-Water.

Take Plantain-Water, Eyebright-Water, Rose-Water, of each one Ounce ; white Troches of Rhasis 2 Drams, Tutty powder'd 2 Scruples, Roman Vitriol 2 Grains ; mix them for an Eye-Water, which they may use frequently.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHOEVER makes Use of these Eye-Waters, must remember to lie some time after the Water is dorpt into their Eyes, upon their Backs, and must move the Eye pretty much after they are dropt in, to make 'em fix upon all Corners of it.

They are apply'd cold to the Part ; and if anything be apply'd hot to the Eyes, Care must be taken not to let it be apply'd too warm, for fear of Evaporating the *aqueous* Humour, or incrassating it ; which would be of ill Consequence, and would bring on a *Cataract*.

One Part of this Prescription, aims at thick'ning the thin Humours of the Eye, and correcting the *extravagant* Salts that erode them ; and thus cures sore Eyes from hot Inflammations ; however, the Addition of a small Quantity of the *Vitriol*, helps to give Motion to the nestling Humours in the Part, and to cause 'em to recirculate into the Veins, so that it seems to answer all Intentions. I have remark'd already, that all Evacuations ought to precede ; because, without them, the Symptoms would be reproduc'd in a short space of Time ; as also that in Cases of the Eye, they are to be continued for some considerable Time after the Patient has thoroughly recover'd : For it is a common Observation, that all disorders about the Face are hard to cure ; and I remember to have heard it said, that

Sydenham

Sydenham, being ask'd why he never wrote on Distempers of the Head; he answer'd, *Because I don't understand 'em;* 'Twas an Answer not more generous than true; for when a Physician is oblig'd to take a great deal of Pains to cure a small Eruption in the Face, the Patient begins to believe, there may be some Collusions between the Apothecary and Him; when, in Truth he is labouring to wash the Black Head into an European Dye. In such Cases, the Physician has a hard Task: If before he begins, he tells the Patient, *You will be long in recovering this Illness;* they are startled, and cry out, *What! must I undergo so long and strict a Course of Physick, for such a Trifle?* If he tells them, *they will soon recover,* he cannot keep his Word; and they will then conclude him Ignorant, and perhaps worse: Therefore let the Physician chuse his Chance, neither is good; *Miseretur avari.*

The Styptick Pills.

Take red Coral prepar'd, astringent Saffron of Steel, Gum Arabick, Gum Dragon, of each a Dram; make with Syrup of Comfrey, small Pills to be roll'd up in Crabs-Eyes powder'd; of which take six Morning and Evening every Day, in a Spoonful of any Julap, drinking three Spoonfuls above them.

OBSERVATIONS.

TH E *Eleduarium conglutinans*, the *Pilulae restringentes*, as also the *Bolus astringens*, having the same Virtues with these, I need say little of them; only shall add, that *Riolanus* looks upon the Styptick Particles to be adapted to the Passages too wide, and looks upon the glutinous ones to be fitted to any *Erosion* of a Vessel: In which, I think,

Ink he Judges rightly ; and therefore the Gums, *Labick*, and *Tragacanth*, are proper in any Rup'r'd Vessel of the Lungs ; and the *Saffron of Steel* and *Coral*, in any *Diarrhœa* ; so that if both Cases happen together, 'tis a *Specifick*.

The Pectoral Electuary.

Take Conserve of Hips 3 Ounces, Conserve of red Roses 1 Ounce, Powder of Haly 1 Dram, Species of *Diatragacanth*. frigid. half a Dram, with what suffices of Syrup of Raspberries, mix and make a soft Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Wallnut Morning and Evening ; in the Morning Dose let him drink half a Pint or a Pint of *Spaw-Water*, and a Draught of the same in the Evening.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Electuary is compos'd of cooling, acid opiate and smooth Particles. Whatever Effects it therefore produces, must be in correcting the volatile and dilating Salts of the Fluids, and soothing the Irritations, which are a Sequel of these articles that have usurp'd Dominion in our Blood ; and it agrees in Virtues with the *Electuarium Phthisicum* in Part I. p. 21. I remember to have seen this Electuary some Years ago ; it was cry'd up very much for all Consumptions, and us'd in any stadium of it ; 'tis very pretty in its Colour, very tempting, very palatable, but useless in such Cases ; for notwithstanding Dr. Paxton seems dogmatically to assert that nothing conduces in the last scene of a Consumption, where the Lungs are affected with an Ulcer, save such gentle Stypticks, and Acids, which cool the Hectick, and hinder the too great Separation and Irritation ; I must crave leave

leave to dissent from this learned Gentleman; for let us take a View of the Consequences of such a Procedure, and we shall easily perceive that his Sentiments have been drawn from Reasoning *a Priori* only; because whenever you have unwarily clos'd up an external Ulcer, the Matter thus pent up, reproduces Inflammations and fresh Impostumations in the same Part or adjacent ones, and then afresh are you to deterge, and run the whole Round of Cure; which by this Mismanagement repeated, you might continue *in infinitum*. It will, I believe, be granted me as safe enough to argue from external Ulcers to the internal ones; let us then see what *Hippocrates* found by Experience many Years ago in this individual Case, saying, *Qum vero sputum fistitur, moriuntur*, Aph. 11. S. 7. *So long as they spit, so long they live;* and *Sylvius, cœfiant fluere ante mortem, whenever an Ulcer ceases to storm, the Patient ceases to live:* I the rather chose to mention the great and divine *Cœan*; but daily Experience convinces us, that Opiates or Stypticks in an Ulcer of the Lungs, hurry on an *Asthma*, a Stoppage of their Spitting, and they are look'd on to fall a Victim to Ignorance, even in the Eye of the unthinking Vulgar; the Lungs in such a Case, undergoing the individual Changes, as the Parts do in external Ulcers; for the Lungs immediately are more inflam'd, and the Breath shortens in Proportion to the enlargement of the *Viscus*, or as the *Bronchia* (the Consequence of the Inflammation) are straitened; and they scarce survive with this Procedure beyond the Expiration of one Week; therefore avoid this Composition at this Season, whereas nothing avails, so nothing prejudicial ought to be administred, unless weighty Reasons, and some Equivalents oblige us. Therefore it is of Use only in gentle Coughs, and thin Rheums, which tickle the Fibres of the *Bronchia*, and indeed I may add that the Distillation must be gentle, where such a Pectoral answers; because few Indications are satisfy'd enough

by

it; when the German Spaw-Waters are join'd, they are here, they dilute the Blood, strengthen the Fibres, temper the Heat, disjoin the Salts, lay the Irritations, repair the lost Appetite, and lessen the Perspiration; and thus by adding Opiates Bed-time, such as *Storax-Pills*, *Laudanum*, with *Arabick* and any Balsam, and having premis'd such general Evacuations as the Nature of the Case requires, a growing Consumption is check'd.

The Electuary for a Cough.

Take Conserve of red Roses 3 Ounces, Oil of Sulphur by Descent what suffices to a grateful Acidity, mix and make an Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Chestnut often, when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

IF we suppose a Person to be tainted with a *Bilious* Blood, which in its *Tour* drops its Particles into the Glands of the Lungs, as we see it often does in Jaundices; this *Recipe* is useful upon a double Account; first, as it corrects the Bile, and also as it constringes the *Pulmonary Glands*, and impedes their Ouzing, and consequently prevents Irritation and Coughing: But I must at the same time observe, that a Blister was apply'd in order to revulse the Humour that rushed in violently upon the Part. In all Defluxions from a volatile Acrimony, this Mixture is good, I except Inflammations; for nothing that coagulates is proper in them; and tho' Authors assure us, that *Ol. Sulphur. per Campan.* will not coagulate; yet I can assure you it curdles warm Milk, as other Acids do; it may indeed be objected, that we rarely have the genuine Spirit; but all these di-
still'd

still'd Acids produce the same Effects, according to their Degree of Strength,

In the choaking *Paroxysm* of an *Asthma*, the Cause depending on a Rarefaction of the Blood within the Channels, and strait'nning the *Bronchia*; this Spirit given often, reduces the Blood to its former Bound by condensing it, which in Effect is a Species of Coagulation; so that were we to argue from the Principles of such as deny that it coagulates, yet their Notion and Practice clash.

Acids are sometimes good in Convulsive Cases because they may answer a double Indication, in correcting the Bilious Acrimony of the Juices, and hindring the Effects of such a Blood in the Brain which we may call Commotion, or if we please, Explosion; hence it is we often find Spirit of Vitriol order'd in such a Case; and to speak Truth, all Spirits of Minerals are but vitriolick Spirits, cloath'd with some Virtue of the Mineral.

In *sharp Head-achs*, where the Blood is stockt with volatile Salts, as may be discover'd, in Part from the Heat of the whole Body, and more especially from the Heat of the Soles and Palms, the Pain is burning, and the Constitution is thin; in such a Case, after having premis'd *Bleeding* to such a Quantity as the Strength will bear, and Catharticks repeated gently to carry down the Bile abounding in the Canal of the Intestines, and the *visefellea*, you may proceed to such a Mixture, at medical Hours, with any cooling Julep to temper the remaining Acrimony, and to clog the Motion upward; and these antecedent Causes taken off, the immediate one, not being fix'd, easily ceases.

C H A P. IV.

N E U T R A L S.

I. Gritts.

TAKE Crabs Eyes 12 Grains, Cinnabar of Antimony 4 Grains; *in an Epilepsy, Childrens Fevers.*

Take Corallin half a Dram, Sugar in which Mercury is kill'd 2 Scruples, mix; *in Worms.*

Take native Cinnabar 6 (8) Grains, Conserve of Borage what suffices, mix; *in Hysterick Head-achs.*

Take white Decoction; *in Diarrhoea's, a Cholera, Dysenteries, Lientery.*

Take Crabs Eyes 1 Dram, Pearl half a Dram, Egg-shells 1 Scruple, mix; *in a scorbutick Colick, an Empyema, Dogs-Appetite.*

Take native Cinnabar 6 Grains, prepar'd Crystal 4 Grains, Pannonian Powder 6 Grains, mix; *in Childrens Colicks.*

Take oriental Bezoar 3 Grains, Crabs Eyes 4 Grains, mix; *in Childrens Colicks.*

Take native Cinnabar 6 Grains, Shavings of Hartshorn 10 Grains, mix; *in an Epilepsy.*

To this Class are inferr'd the following.

FROM the London Dispensatory, Antimony prepar'd with Nitre; Bezoar Mineral; wash'd Lime; Confect. of Hyacinth; Ivory prepar'd; Plaister of Chalk; Lap. Calaminar. prepar'd; Contrayerva Stone; Magistery of Pearl; Pearl prepar'd; Crabs Eyes, Bones prepar'd; wash'd Lead; calcin'd Lead; crude Lead, powder'd; Magisterial Bezoardick Powder; Magisterial Cordial

dial Powder; Powder of Crabs Toes compound; Tutty, prepar'd; Ointment of Lime; Ointment Diapompholigos; Ophthalmick Ointment; Ointment of Lead; Ointment of Tutty.

From Bate's Dispensatory. Antifebrile of Shells, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. Febrifuge, Diaphoretick; Diaphoretick Antimony, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. In Cachexies, Dropsies, and Scurvy, the Venereal Disease, fix'd Diaphoretick Antimony, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. see Diaphoretick Antimony; Medicinal Antimony, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. see Diaphoretick Antimony; Cosmetick Secret, for painting the Face; Mosaick Gold x. xij. gr. Diaphoretick; Jovial Bezoartick, iij. vj. gr. Diaphorerick, Febrifuge; Scorbutick, Antipestilential; Lunar Bezoartick, vj. xij. gr. Sudorifick, Epileptick, Antapoplectick good against Head-achs; Bezoartick Mineral, vj. xij. gr. Alexiterick, Sudorifick in Plagues; Calx of Tin, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. in a Strangulation of the Uterus; Calx of Silver, $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. in Apoplexies, Epilepsies, Hystericks; Ceruss of Antimony, see Diaphoretick Antimony; Saffron of Tin, iv. x. gr. Sudorifick in the Lues, Gout, Plague, Strangulation of the Uterus; Externally good for old Ulcers, Cancers, Fistula's. white Decoction. In Thirst, Diarrhæa's; Dentifrice, for cleaning the Teeth; Chalk Powder $\frac{3}{2}$ j. in Heat of the Stomach; white Electuary, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. vj. In Cachexies, Dropsies, Jaundice, Lues; Chalk Emulsion, In Heart-burnings; Chalk-Julap, $\frac{3}{2}$ jj. In Heart-burnings; Lap. Contrayerva $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. Cordial Alexiterick: In the Small-Pox, Measles, Malignant Fevers; Goa-Stone, see Lap. Contrayerva; Magistery of Diaphoretick Antimony $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. see Ceruss of Antimony; Cantian Powder $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. In the Small-Pox, or Malignant Diseases; the red Cordial Powder, $\frac{3}{2}$ jj. In Heart-burns, Pannonian red Powder $\frac{3}{2}$ j. $\frac{3}{2}$ j. In Malignant Fevers; Purple Powder, $\frac{3}{2}$ j. $\frac{1}{2}$ j. In the Small-Pox, Measles; Eborated Sugar; Salt of Coral $\frac{3}{2}$ ss. j. In Malignant Fevers.

From

om Fuller's Dispensatory, Cordial, Bolus ʒss. In continual Fevers, it recreates the Spirits, and moves Sweats; Cinnabarine Electuary. It depurates the Blood, opens Obstructions, is good in Scabs, and all Foulnesses of the Skin, in Pains of the Joints, crude Tuberclcs of the Lungs, Scrophula's, Ulcers, Convulsions (because it corrects Acids;) but he advises to shun it in Fevers and Palsies; Alexipharmac Powder ʒj. In Malignant Fevers, it moves Sweat; Cardialgick Powder, ʒj. In Heart-burns, sweetning Powder ʒij. It mends the Acid in the Stomach and Guts, and is good for Children; Pearl Powder, ʒss.

R E M A R K S.

Have ventur'd to name these Medicines *Neutrals*, because they sometimes attenuate, and at other times incrassate the Blood; but this being a little *paradoxical*, I shall explain what I mean in a few words; in *Serous Constitutions*, they suck up the perabounding Humidities, and thus, correcting this Sort of *Tenuity*, they are properly suppos'd *crassants*; but in such whose Blood abounds with *Acid*, which coagulates the Mass, by absorbing and correcting this *Acid*, that which thicken'd the Mass being no more, the Blood grows thinner.

Externally they cicatrize Ulcers, and are good in putrid ones; for such Blood is suppos'd to abound with a corrosive Acidity, which they calmly absorb.

C O R O L L A R Y.

The Universal Powder.

Take Crabs Claws prepar'd, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, Pearl prepar'd, Pearl Sugar, of each a Dram;
X mix,

mix, and make a Powder; divide it into 8 Pounds, of which take one every Morning and Evening in a Spoonful of Asses Milk, drinking half a Pound upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

NEVER were taftaceous Powders more universally us'd, than by this great Man; and therefore I have chose to call 'em, *The universal Powder.* To speak the Truth, in *England*, the most rebellious Distempers we are infested with, are from stubborn mineral Salts; the Correction of which are not better compass'd than by the absorbing Powders, *Calces* and *Lacceates*; so that in Consumptions where the Salts by their Vicinity and Plenty, dilinate the Fibres into an Ulcer, or Occasion by their irritating Particles, a brisker Oscillation of the Fibres, and consequently a quicker Circulation, and a Hectick; nothing has been found more effectual than this Powder, and this Milk. Moreover, as the excessive Heat in the Blood is also communicated to the Stomach, the Milk, put to it, would coagulate, as is usual in Dairies that are over-hot, and thus would be robb'd of great Part of its Virtue.

This Prescription is also of admirable Use in any *Eruptions* that depend on Acrimonies of the volatile Species, and which are generally known by their great Itchings, and a great Effervescence in the Palms and Soles. In *Stranguries* from acrimonious Salts, Milks, and these Powders, do well. *Scorbutick Persons* of the hotter Kind are reliev'd by this Method, having first premis'd some few Doses of Infusions of *Senna* or *Rhubarb*. When Women are much troubled with immoderate Fluxes of the *Menses*, this Method is commendable in the Intervals. In fine, when-ever you observe it said in these

Sheets

heets, that any Distemper is suppos'd to proceed from acrimonious Salts, this Method will, *mutatis mutandis*, serve the turn; only 'tis to be observ'd, at great Care must be taken, whether the Salts in the Blood be not mineral ones; and consequently not only stubborn, but requiring also specifick Correctives, which no Body, that is ignorant of the Oils, and what Salts it contains, can judge of.

C H A P. V.

Singly, *Ramosc, Flexile, Smooth Medicines.*

TAKE Hemlock-Leaves, 1 Handful, boil 'em in Milk; for an Itching anywhere.

Take Whey, 3 Pints; Shavings of Hart's-horn, 1 Ounce, boil; to the Liquor strain'd, add Syrup of Marsh-mallows, what suffices. *In Hecticks, cratrick Fevers.*

Take Melon-Seeds, 2 Drams; Milk-Water, 6 Ounces; beat in a Mortar, make an Emulsion, strain, sweeten with Pearl-Sugar. *In Hecticks, internal Inflammations.*

Take dry'd Frogs, 3; Pearl-Sugar, 3 Drams, mix. *In a Hectick.*

Take Emulsion of the cold Seeds (the larger) 2 Pints; with Almonds and white Poppy, of each what suffices. *In Frenzies, Watchings, Rheumatisms, internal Inflammations.*

Take Oat-meal, 2 Ounces; Pearl-Barley, 1 Ounce, boil in Water; to 6 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor, add Sugar-Candy, what suffices, mix for a Gargle. *In the inflam'd Pustules of the Throat in the Small-Pox.*

Take unsalted Butter, half an Ounce; Sugar-Candy, what suffices. *In inflam'd Pustules of the Pharynx.*

Y 2 Take

Take Decoction of Mallows, 6 Ounces; Syrup of Violets, half an Ounce, mix. *In a Dysury, Strangury.*

Take Balsam of Capivi, 10 Drops (dropt into Sagar) take it with Wine. *In a virulent Gonorrhœa.*

Take Oil of Violets, 2 Ounces; of white Lillies, 1 Ounce; make a Glyster. *In the painful Hamorrhoids.*

Take Onions roisted, what pleases; Butter, what suffices; apply it. *In the painful Piles.*

Take Oil of Almonds, 1 Ounce; Manna, 2 Ounces and half; Currant-Wine, 1 Ounce; mix. *In the iliack Passion.*

Take Roots of Marsh-mallows, 1 Handful; Linseed Fænugreek-Seed, of each 6 Drams; Mellion Flowers, 4 Drams; Barley-Meal, 12 Ounces Honey, 2 Ounces; Hog's Lard, what suffices make a Poultis. *In Inflammations.*

Take roasted Onions, 3 Ounces, 10 Figs, beat 'em in a Mortar; add Basilicon, 3 Ounces; Honey Barley-Meal, Fenugreek Powder, of each what suffices; make a Poultis. *To suppurate an Inflammation.*

Take Ointment of Marsh-mallows, 1 Ounce; Oil of Almonds, half an Ounce, mix. *In Pains of the Breast.*

Take ston'd Raifins, 4 Ounces; Barley, 2 Ounces boil in Water. *In internal Inflammations.*

Take *Sperma Ceti*, 2 Drams; Wax, what suffices make a Plaister. *In the Sciatica.*

Take Decoction of *Sarsa* and *China* (sweeten'd with Syrup of Marsh-mallows) 4 Ounces; give it *in the Sciatica.*

Take Pellitory of the Wall, fry it in Butter, apply it to the Pubes; *in nepbritick Pains.*

Take Marsh-mallow Roots, 2 Ounces; Mallows, Pellitory of the Wall, of each 2 Handfuls; Linseed 1 Ounce; boil in Milk for a Fomentation to the Loins; *in nepbritick Pains.*

Tak

ake Frogs, Worms, Snails, of each what pleases, boil in Oil; *in Contractions of Tendons.*

ake fresh Linseed Oil; Syrup of Liquorice, Honey of Violets, of each 1 Ounce and half; Sugar-Candy, 1 Dram and half; mix; *in a thin Rheum.*

ake Oil of Almonds, Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each 1 Ounce and half; Sugar-Candy 1 Dram and half, make a Linctus; *in a thin Rheum.*

ake Powder of Haly 2 Drams, Syrup of white Poppy, what suffices; *in a thin Rheum.*

ake Cassia, new drawn, 2 Drams; Oil of Almonds half an Ounce, Syrup of Marsh-mallows 1 Ounce; *in Stone of the Kidneys.*

ake Flower of Ointments half an Ounce, Liquorice Powder one Dram; *in Ulcers of the Kidneys.*

ake Hog's-Lard 2 Ounces, Opium 1, (2, 3,) Grains make a Suppository; *in a Tenesmus.*

ake Diachylum with Gums 1 Ounce, Hog's-Lard half an Ounce, Wax what suffices; *in Scirrbus, King's-Evil.*

ake Mullein and Chamomil-Flowers, of each what suffices, boil in Milk; *for a Tenesmus.*

ake unsalted Butter one Ounce, Honey one Ounce and half, white Troches for Coughs 3 Drams; *in a thin Rheum.*

ake Balsamick Syrup 2 Ounces, Comfrey Syrup 3 Ounces, Lucatellus Balsam half a Dram; *in a consumptive Cough.*

ake unsalted Butter 2 Ounces, Mucilage of Line and Fænugreek-Seeds, of Marsh-mallow Roots, of each half an Ounce; *in pain'd Breasts from Conging.*

ake Crums of Bread 6 Ounces, Mucilage and Pulp of Marsh-mallow Roots, add Oil of Lillies what suffices, for a Poultis, *for venereal Erections.*

ake Balsam of Sulphur 10 Drops, Conserve of Mallow Flowers 1 Dram; *in an Ulcer of the Womb.*

326. *Pharmacopæia Practica : Or,*

Take Barley-Water 2 Pints, Balsamick Syrup 1 Ounces, mix for Drink; *in an Ulcer of the Kidneys.*

Take Milk 4 Ounces, Troches of *Gordonius* half a Dram, Opium 2 Grains, mix, inject; *in Ulcers of the Bladder.*

Take Turpentine (dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg) what pleases; *for a Digestive.*

Take Conserve of Mallow Flowers 2 Ounces, Comfrey Powder half an Ounce, Gum-Arabick 1 Dram, Syrup of Marsh-mallows what suffices mix; *in Heat and Scalding of Urine.*

Take fat Figs half a Pound, Marsh-mallow Roots bruis'd, 2 Ounces, boil in Water to a Softness add Wheat-Flower, what suffices; make a Poultice to *suppurate Inflammations.*

Take Marshmallow Roots 2 Ounces, white Lily Roots 1 Ounce, Mallow and Violet Leaves, each 2 Handfuls; Chamomil Flowers and Melilot, of each 1 Handful, boil to a Softness; when boil'd and strain'd, add Powders of Fænugreeke and Wheat Flower, of each 1 Pugil; Leaven 1 Dram, Hog's-Lard, Butter, of each half a Ounce; common Oil what suffices, Saffron half a Dram; make a Plaister to *suppurate Inflammations.*

Take Diachylum with the Gums what pleases, Goat's Fat, Marrow of Calf's Legs, and Wax what suffices, make a Plaister *in a Scirrus of Liver or Spleen.*

Take Onions, boil 'em in Milk, bruise 'em, fry 'em in a frying Pan, apply upon the Belly, *After-Pains.*

Take Oils of Scorpion 1 Dram, of Almonds half a Dram; drop into *pain'd Ears.*

Take pectoral Ointment half an Ounce, restorative Ointment 2 Drams, Oil of Almonds 3 Drams, Sperma-Ceti half a Dram, mix; *in Pain of the Breast.*

Take Calf's Head and Feet, emollient Herbs, boil in Milk, apply to the Belly; *in Childrens Distressing.*

Take Bread Crums in Milk, Yolks of Eggs, Oil of Roses, Saffron, and a little Opium; *in a Pain of the Penis, or any where.*

Take Flowers of Brimstone, Liquorice Powder, Sugar-Candy, of each 2 Drams, Balsam of Sulphur anisated what suffices; make Pills, Dose 1 Scruple; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take fresh drawn Cassia half an Ounce, Turpentine 2 Drams, Liquorice Powder what suffices; *in Stone of the Kidneys.*

Take Milk 6 Ounces, 1 Yolk of Egg, white Sugar 3 Drams, take it; *in a Streightnes of the Glottis.*

Take the 4 large cold Seeds, white Poppy, Purslane, Quince, of each 1 Dram; Gum-Arabick, Almonds, of each 2 Drams; Dragon's Blood 1 Dram, Mucilage of Fleawort what suffices, make Pills to be taken in Milk; *in Scalding of Urine.*

Take Lettice and Snail Waters, of each 2 Ounces; Mucilage of Marshmallows 1 Ounce, White of one Egg toss'd, make an Injection; *in a Strangury.*

Take Juice of Mallows 1 Ounce, unsalted Butter 2 Ounces, half a Yolk of Egg; *for bard Gums.*

Take Milk 8 Ounces, Oil of Lillies 3 Ounces, Cassia fresh drawn 1 Dram; *in Stone of the Kidneys.*

Take Bear's Grease 3 Ounces, Oil of Mastick 2 Drams; *in Contractions.*

Take Oil of Almonds, Hog's Fat, of each what suffices; *in preventing and curing Chops in Breasts.*

Take Lettice, red Poppy Waters, of each 1 Ounce and half; Laudanum 1 Grain, Syrup of white Poppies 4 Drams; *in Pains, Watchings.*

Take roasted Apples two, 1 White of Egg, mix; *for Burns in the first Degree.*

Take Balsam of Sulphur 2 Drams, Ointment of Marshmallows 2 Ounces, mix; *in Burns of the second Degree (with Inflammations.)*

- Take Linseed Oil 1 Ounce, Nut Oil half an Ounce mix; *in Burns of the first Degree.*
- Take Ointment of Marthmallows 1 Ounce, Linseed Oil 2 Drams; *for taking off Scabs in Burns.*
- Take Oil of Olive 2 Ounces, yellow wax half an Ounce, Frankincense, Mastick, of each 1 Dram; 1 Yolk of Egg, Butter what suffices; *for a Digestive in Ulcers.*
- Take Honey 1 Ounce, Butter 2 Ounces, Gum Elenni 3 Drams, dissolv'd Turpentine half an Ounce, mix; *for a Digestive.*
- Take Veal Broth 10 Ounces, Oil of St. John's Wort 1 Ounce, *Lucatellus* Balsam 1 Dram, Opium 4 Grains, make a Glyster; *in a Dysentery.*
- Take Decoction of Turnips 1 Pound and half, Sugar-Candy 1 Ounce, Oil of Almonds 1 Ounce; *for the Stone.*
- Take large House Leeks (cut the Skin off) bruise, apply; *in Corns.*
- Take Marshmallow Roots half an Ounce, Mallow Leaves half an handful, Poppy-Head one, Lin and Fænugreek Seeds, of each 2 Drams; boil in Milk for a cimentation; *in Pains.*
- Take Oils of Violet, Lillies, Almonds, Butter, of each 1 Ounce; Mucilage of Fleawort Seeds, Marshmallow Powder, of each 1 Ounce and half; Saffron half a Dram, Basilicon 1 Ounce and half; mix; *for Burns with Ulcers.*
- Take Figs what pleases, hold it in your Mouth, *near the place where the Quinze is about to break.*
- Take Bran what pleases, boil it in Water till it grows milky, strain, add Honey what suffices; *in a Tbrush.*
- Take Figs, Marshmallow Roots, Saffron, Barley Meal, Linseed and Fænugreek with Honey, make a Poultis; *to suppurate a Quinzy.*
- Take Sperma Ceti 5 Grains (1 Scruple, 1 Dram) fat Broth what suffices; *in a thin Rbeum.*

Take

Take the Pulp of Horse Leech what pleases, bruise it, add Rose-Water and Sugar what suffices; for a *Tbrush.*

Take Opium 2 Grains, put it into the Tooth; *in Tooth-ach.*

Take Milk 1 Pint, Saffron 1 Dram, add Oil of Roses what suffices; *for a Pain in the Ear.*

Take Milk 1 Ounce, Opium 3 Grains, mix, drop some into the Ear; *in Pain.*

Take roasted Onions, fresh Butter, of each 2 Ounces, Oil of Chamomile 2 Ounces, Saffron half an Ounce, Mucilage of Quince Seeds what suffices, make a Poultis; *in a Pain of the Ears.*

Take Goats or Asses Milk what pleases; *in an Atrophy.*

Take Scorzopera 2 Ounces, boil in Water; *for a Cancer.*

Take Chicken Broth 1 Pint, Syrup of Violets 1 Ounce, make a Glyster; *in a Cholera.*

Take Cowslip Water 2 Ounces, Mirabilis 3jss. liquid Laudanum 20 Drams, *in a Cholera.*

Take Barley Water 9 Ounces, Venice Treacle 3 Drams, make a Glyster; *in a Cholera, a Dysentery.*

Take Lettice Water 1 Ounce, Cowslip 2 Ounces, liquid Laudanum with Quince-Juice, 20 Drops; *in a bilious Cholick.*

Take Flowers of Brimstone half a Dram, Mallow Flowers what suffices; *in a Cholick from sharp Humours.*

Take Olibanum, Wax, Burgundy Pitch, of each what suffices; *in Pain of the Breast.*

Take Syrup of Sulphur 1 Ounce, Balsamick Syrup half an Ounce, Balsam of Sulphur 5 Drops; *in an Empyema.*

Take Shavings of Hart's-horn one Ounce, Oat-meal half an Ounce, boil in Water, to 8 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor add Sugar; *in a Heart-burn.*

To this Class are referr'd the following.

FROM the *London Dispensatory*. Grease; Fat Mallow Water; Waters of Comfrey; of Milk of Snails; of Mallows; of Water Lillies; of Poppy; of Pillitory of the Wall; of Purflain; of Frogs; of Turneps; of House-leek; of Nightshade; of Colts Foot; Cassia extracted; Conferu of Borage; of Bugloss; of white Lillies; of Mallows; of Poppies; of Cowslip; of Colts Foot; of Violets; Harts-horn prepar'd; Pectoral Decoction without Hyssop; Diapenidion without the Species; Ivory prepar'd; the 5 Emollient Herbs; Liquor of Birch; Lohoch of Stalks; Honey of Violets; Oil of Almonds; of Nuts; Cucumbers; of Gourd; of Lettice; of Bricks of white Lillies; of Linseed; of Olives; of Pine of Pistaches; of Turneps; of Eggs; of Fox Lung Rob simple; Juice of Liquorice simple; Syrup Marshmallows; of Borage; of Bugloss; of Maidenhair; of Endive; of Liquorice; of Jujub of Mercury; of Water Lilly; (1. & C.) of Cowslips; of Purflain; of House-leek; of Colts Foot; of Violets; Ointments Anadyne; of Marshmallows; Hemorrhoidal, Pectoral, Potable, Resumptive.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Milk Nephritick Water ℥ss. about new and full Moon; Pectoral Milk Water ℥ss. for a Consumption; the true Balsam for Pits of the Small Pox; Almond Butter, Anodyne, lenient, suppurating; 'tis good for the Gripes; A Cataplasm for a Whitloe, let it applied to the Part affected; Almond Candle ℥ss. for Child-bed Women afflicted with a Diarrhoea; A Caudle of Water Lillies, ℥ss. In a Gonorrhœa, the Whites, and in preventing Miscarriage; Clyssus of Purflain; Cream of Barley, for Thirst Decoction.

Decoction of Snails, 3vj. In a Consumption; An Emulsion of Hazel Nuts tbs. In Heat of Urine; Emulsion of Dates, tbs. In Abortion, Gonorrhœa's, Consumptions, Coughs, Leanness; Dysenterick Glyster; White Flowers of Brimstone, 3ss. 3ss. Hysterick Farinaceous Julap, 4 Spoonfuls in the Fit, Liquor of Sulphur, x. xxx drops. In an Asthma, Cough, Consumption, Pleurify. White Lohoch. In a Cough; Domestick Lohoch, to promote Expectoration. Marmalade of Borage; Oil of Creain. In Burns or Eryse-pelas's; Oil of Frogs, for Redness of the Face, Leprosy, Eryse-pelas; Oil of Wheat, In Fissures of the Hands, Ulcers of the Feet, Chops on the Lips, Herpes, and Scurfs, 'tis very good; A Paste to hold under the Tongue, when the Tongue is dry; House leek Whey 3vj. In thirst and burning Fevers; Syrup for Fissures, for chopt Breasts; Syrup of Turneps, 1. 2. Spoonfuls. In a sharp Cough; Tablets of Colts Foot. In hollow sharp Coughs, Tablets call'd Lenthales Pectoral in sharp Coughs; Pectoral Troches, in a thin, sharp tickling Cough.

From Fuller's *Dispensatory*. Cataplasm of Cassia, for a Quinzy; Cataplasm for the Side, Anodyne, for a Bastard Pleurify; white Meal, in a Consumption, a Gonorrhœa; sweetning Decoction tbs. it amends Acidities, is good in Consumptions, Pains, Ulcers, and cutaneous Diseases. Decoction of Mallows tbs. It obtunds Acrimonies, incrassates thin, and smooths sharp Humours; magisterial Decoction of Mallows, tbs. It corrects Acrimony, incrassates, cools, moistens, lenifies, helps Heat of Urine and the Stone. Decoction of Raisins, it helps thirst, and Diseases of the Breast from Acid Humours. Pectoral Decoction 3ij. iv. It incrassates, obtunds, lubricates, asswages, is Pectoral, Anti-pleuritick, Anti-rheumatick, Ne-phritick,

phritick, and good in the Small Pox. Phthisical Decoction, 3jv. viij. smooth saltish Humours, is good in Consumptions, Hectick and Night-Sweats, Decoction of Turneps 3vj. Pectoral, incrassating. Decoction of Sarsaparilla it tempers sharp Humours, cures wandring Pains. Electuary of Mallowes, 3zs. good in sharp, dry Coughs, and Stone. Plaister of Bran, for Pains in the Back. Common Emulsion gr. it cools, corrects sharp Humours, good in Hecticks, inflammatory Fevers, and Deliria, heals erosions, helps thirst, sweetning Emulsion gr. In sharp Humours. Balsamick Glister. In Dysenteries, Erosions and Gripings, of the Guts. Emollient Glister, for hard Excrements. Laxative Glister, mollifies the Faeces. Glister of Mullein, for Piles and Ulcers. Fomentation for Inflammations, Anodyne, Emollient. Emollient Gargle, in dry Tongues from Fevers. Levigating Gargle, moistens, lenifies. Draught for a Catarrh, good in a sharp guttural Cough. Milky Draught, in Atrophies, nocturnal Sweats, Broth of Crabs 1. 2. nourishing. Broths Jelly'd, nourishing. Infants Liniment, for Thruhes, Lohoch for Cough, in Coughs continually irritating and sharp. Common Lohoch, good in sharp Humours, moistens. Levigating Lohoch, helps the sharp, excoriating Humours of the Jaws, Throat, &c. Oils, Lohoch, Lohoch of Yolks, in Erosions, thin Catarrhs, hoarseness thence. Honey of Raisins, an incrassant Pectoral. Oleous Mixture 3jj. iv. relaxes, obtunds, good in the Stone. Paste for Thrushes, Pills *Holosanthin*. In Women bruis'd by their Labour. Ptisan, helps thirst, and corrects Acrimonies. Syrup of Mallowes. Syrup of Eggs. j. ij. spoonfuls. In sharp, thin Catarrhs.

REMARKS.

These smooth and oily Medicines act by *sheathing* acrimonious Salts in the Blood, and preventing Inconveniences from them ; and by *relaxing* the Fibres, and hence widening them, By the first, they are convenient in most mineral and metallick Poisons, as well as the keen vegetable ones taken internally ; and by the latter, they help to allay Pains by relaxing the distended Fibres ; and to digest Ulcers, by making the Fibres broader, and consequently fitter to part with their Contents upon the last Irritation (which is another Requisite in Digestion.)

Hence if any one is at a stand in Diseases produc'd from Salts, and knows not whether to impute them to alcaline or acid ones, these smooth Particles may be given with Advantage, till we can be sur'd what *Species* it is that reigns in us. They are good internally in Fits of the Stone in the Kidneys, by glibbing the Ureters, and making even a large Stone pass with ease, by enlarging them, and hence such Glysters are convenient in such a Case ; they forward Expectoration, where the *Mucus* sticks close to the Orifices of the Glands ; as also are convenient in Coughs, from thin and sharp Rheums, because they sheath the Salts that gall the Lungs.

They are compounded of nutritive Particles ; and out of this Tribe it is, our best Diet is chose mostly.

However, they are inconvenient in some Cases, for they create a *Nausea*, if too Oily, by relaxing ; for as I take it, Contraction is a muscular Action, and the Intestines are always contracted in a natural State from their muscular Coat ; hence it is, the Victuals find Resistance to Descent in a natural Constitution, but they, added to the contractive Motion,

Motion, conquer the Resistance of the inferior Fibres, and protrude the Aliments; if then, the superior Fibres are relax'd, that is, weakened by any oily Drugs; the Protrusion grows weaker from that Point, and the Contents are arrested, and the Motion is inverted, and *Nausea* or *Vomitings* ensue; hence *oily Medicines* are found sometimes to turn *Emeticks*.

Galen. de Medic. Facult. L. 5. C. 9. dispraises Emollients in Cancers, and *Hildanus C. 1. Obj. 89.* produces three Examples to confirm this Assertion; let us consider this Affair; all Cures are perform'd by contraries; therefore Cancers, being hard Tumours, ought to be cur'd by Emollients, which is false. But we are to consider that a *Cancer* is a horny Tumour, and receives no Impressions from any Applications whatever; but the adjacent Parts do, and are thereby mollify'd, and enlarged upon Applications of Emollients; hence the Tumour grows, because the Parts yield to the Pressure of the Tumour; therefore the Tumour receives no Advantage, but the Parts are damaged by its Encrease, Hence it is that *Saturnines* are good in cancerous Tumours, by hindring the Encrease of the adjacent Fibres.

Dr. Coward in his *Ophibalmiatria*, p. 163. commends the Use of these Emollients in dry *Ophibalmies*, and 'tis a daily Practice in order to relax the Fibres, which in such a Case are too tense and dry, and want the necessary Humour to glib their Motion.

C O R O L L A R Y.

The Decoction for Consumptions.

Take China Roots cut in Slices an Ounce and half, Shavings of Hartshorn and Ivory, of each an Ounce,

Ounce, Leaves of Maiden-hair two Pugils, infuse them all Night in boylng Water 12 Pounds; in the Morning boil it down to six Pints, strain it out; this is the first Decoction, to be taken to half a Pint in a Morning with Sugar-Candy, candy'd Eryngo, or Asses Milk (6 Spoonfuls.)

The Bochet, or second Decoction, is made by boiling the Herbs over again in eight Quarts of Water to four, and is good to drink at Meals.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHERE Asses Milk agrees not, this is useful to correct the Acrimony of the Humours that fret and ulcerate the Lungs; and therefore prevails against all Disorders that are Consequences of a sharp Serum; hence it is good in the Pleick: Indeed where an Ulcer is in the Lungs of any Size, and lies in the way of the Passages that are every Second of a Minute, gaping and dividing, to receive our most necessary Friend, the Air; cannot see what Effects can be promis'd; since the equifites for Union are, by the Law of Nature, unavoidably destroyed by the Reception of the Air; so that the Dispute between this admirable Practitioner, and Sir E. H. cannot be given on the side of the former, since it is an Impossibility in Nature. Whether the other Medicines may more contribute, shall have Room to discourse on, under other Heads.

The Anodyne Liniment.

Take Lucatellus Balsam 2 Drams, Oil of sweet Almonds an Ounce, Oil of Mace by Expression, Orange Flower-Butter, of each 2 Drams; mix, and

and make a Liniment, to apply to the pain'd Part, spread on Cap Paper.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Ointment the *Doctor* us'd to order to Persons, whose Breasts were fatigu'd and pain'd with Coughing, with good Success; 'tis smooth and oily, and relaxes the too great Tensity of the Parts; so that whereas the extraordinary Contraction in the Part is allay'd, the Diameters of the Vessels are enlarged, the Liquors pushing on behind (by the Laws of Circulation) conquer the Resistance of the impeded Motion, and what stop'd at any Section, inflated or distended the Parts, and gave Uneasiness; thus by unfurling the Obliquity of the Fibres into a streight Line, the Liquors pass quietly on, and the Vessels subside, and they grow easy.

The Pacifick Unguent.

Take Elder-Flower Ointment made with May Butter one Ounce, Ointment of Poplar half an Ounce Oil of Mace a Dram; mix, and make a Liniment, with which anoint the Parts affected.

OBSERVATIONS.

AS this Ointment consists of some volatile smooth, and opiate Particles, it is well qualified to discuss any impacted Humours, and give a gentle Breathing to the Pores; but also as an Emollient, Relaxant, and Opiate, it gives ease to the Over-distension, and consequently relieves Pains Lay it upon Cap Paper (having first rubb'd it well in, with a warm Hand.)

The Incrastinating Lindtus.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows, Linseed Oil drawn without Fire, Oil of sweet Almonds, of each two Ounces; Sugar Candy a Dram; mix, and make a *Lindtus*; of which take one or two Spoonfuls often.

SAN

O R,

Take Oil of sweet Almonds two Ounces; Syrups of Marshmallows, of Maidenhair, of each one Ounce; mix, and make a *Lindtus*; of which take one Spoonful often, or when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Ancients imagin'd, that these Sort of Mixtures being gently swallow'd down, got immediately to the Lungs themselves, and so allay'd the tickling Coughs that often infest us: As to the main it is true, but not in that Sense they took it; for nothing passes into the Lungs from the Mouth, but what gives us much Disturbance, and it would make us Cough more violently; but any one may remark, that no sooner is a little *Lindtus* swallow'd, but the Cough is allay'd; but then it must also be mark'd, that the Glands of the *Glottis* very often pour out a *Serum* that irritates violently, and the *Lindtus* reaching the Part, (the *Rimula*) allays this tickling immediately; which yet returns very soon, or that the Cause is not recall'd to another Part, or the Humour corrected. This Mixture is very good, where the Spit sticks so close to the Lungs, that the Patient is much fatigu'd before he can get up: In thin Defluxions 'tis useful in thickening

of them ; for *Contraria Contrariis curantur*. These Mixtures are not only good in Coughs, but also in Fits of the Stone in the Kidneys, which are larger than ordinary, because they smooth and widen the Passages ; and thus the Stone will more easily pass. I have known him order an oily Draught, in this Form.

VIZ.

Take Linseed Oil fresh drawn without Fire, one Ounce ; Balsamick Syrup, and Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each two Drams ; mix, and make a Draught, to be taken Morning and Evening for three Days.

Such Mixtures relax, lubricate, obtund acrimonious Humours, and relieve Pains.

The Smooth Electuary.

Take Conferves of Violet and Mallow Flowers, of each one Ounce and half, Gum Arabick half a Dram, red Coral prepar'd one Dram and half with as much of Syrup of Comphrey as sufficeth, mix, and make a soft Electuary ; of which take the Quantity of a Wallnut at Bed-time, every Night ; drinking above it 4 Spoonfuls of the following Julap.

VIZ.

Take Cowslip Water, alexiterial Milk Water, of each 6 Ounces ; Compound Peony Water 3 Ounces, a little Sugar ; mix, and make a Julian.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Composition is one of the best Prescriptions the Doctor uses ; it is a smooth and mucilaginous Medicine, it absorbs *Acidities*, dries up sharp Humours, obtunds them, and prevents all their dangerous Consequences in humane Bodies.

If the Serum of the Blood be overladen with an acrimonious Salt, which chiefly infects the urinary Passages with a Dysury, and a violent heat in making of it, this Electuary will produce a good Effect in the easing of it. *Fallopian* his Electuary is of the same Nature, and somewhat more effectual in this Case; which I shall subjoin, viz.

Take Lettice Seeds, and Purslain Seeds, of each 2 Scruples; white Poppy Seeds one Dram and half; Endive, and Sorrel candy'd, of each 1 Ounce; Sebestens, and Prunes, of each 2 Ounces; Starch 4 Ounces. Burnt Ivory one Ounce; Gums, Tragacanth and Arabick, and Liquorice powder'd, of each 2 Drams: Mucilage of Sebestens one Pound, Sugar Candy made with Juice of Violets, 8 Ounces; mix, and boil in a sufficient Quantity of Pomgranate Juice and Sugar, make an Electuary; the Dose is 2 Drams often in a Day.

In Case any Excoriation happen in the Stomach, which makes it so sensible, that it can retain nothing of what it receives; this Electuary of the *Doloris* is a very good one, and both allays the sharp Humour there, and the Irritation too; as it happens in an Ulcer of that *Viscus*. And I remember that *Bartholin*, somewhere mentions *Gum Arabick*, as very useful on this Head.

In *Hectical* Cases, where the acrimonious Humours are very plentiful and sharp in an eminent Degree; nothing better corrects them than this Electuary, if, at the same Time, you add a *Milk Diet*.

Sylvius commends such a Composition against all saline Humours any where; so does *Bobnius in Offic. Medici*. Hence in great Itchings, such a Medicine will allay the sharp Humour reigning in the Blood, and on the Parts; and consequently, the Effects from it: But in a *Psora*, or a less Degree of it, I

don't find that these Medicines are powerful enough but also *Sulphur* is some ways requisite, to correct the peculiar Salt reigning; and when this Distemper runs on to a high Degree, as it does in an *Elephantiasis*, Sulphur fails too. But 'tis to be hop'd, if Physicians would enquire into the true Reason of such a Disorder, some Remedy might be found that might be effectual. I should be far from being fond of using a dangerous Drug, to struggle with this Species of *Eruptions*; and therefore I shall forbear to name *Rhefeldt's Specifick*; because I know not how far the pompous Preparation may sheath the Poison, or whether it may not yet retain its former Keenness; however, some such potent Remedy must be made Use of to so Herculean a Disease, where a Salivation is baffled.

In Ticklings of the *Larynx*, it will allay them, and sheath the acrimonious Humours giving Rise to 'em. Persons, who drink spirituous Liquors, must expect the dismal Consequences they produce in Bodies, to succeed the Use of them: Hence the Fibres, as *Lister observes*, of the Stomach, and elsewhere, will be inflam'd, the Humours become very sharp and corrosive, and the Circulation will be hasten'd too much; now to obviate these Consequences, such a Prescription is useful; for it clogs the too rapid Motion of the Blood, sheathes the Sharpnes of the Serum, and relaxes the too great Tensity of the inflam'd and parboil'd Stomach: However, in this Case, this Prescription alone will not serve the Turn, without gentle and lenient Evacuants, to carry off some of the acrid *Saburra*, that immediately lodges on the Part; and also the mineral and chalybeate Spaw's, to corroborate the Fibres, and dilute the Juices they contain; and thus you may expect a good Event.

We have often known Women, who have labour'd under a *Fluxus Mensium* immoderately, and with Pain in the Parts, from acrid and bilious Humours;

such a Case, this *Eleetary* is very good, both to
stop the Violence of the Flux, and to allay the
Irritation; and I have known Excoriations from such
Humours taken off externally by *Gum Arabick*, mixt
with *Hogs-lard*; (such in the *Perinaum*, are trouble-
some to the Patient and Nurse; and so easy a Re-
edy did it with an old, infirm Patient of mine.)

If the Eyes are infested with *saline* Humours, as
will be evident by the thin Humour running from
them, and exoriating the adjacent Parts, by the
Inversion of the Lips of the Eye-lids, and by a
great Heat and smarting of them; this, or such as
this, will give a Smoothness to the Blood, and sheath
these sharp *Salts*; and if at the same Time you
make Use of some *mercurial* Purgatives, and proper
Colyria, for a just Space of Time, you may perfect
the Cure.

One Thing is observable upon taking all *mucilaginous*, as well as *oily* Medicines, that they pall the
appetite much; but if you use the *Spaw-Waters* at
the same Time, if Indicated; or after you have
one with the Use of these Medicines, this Fault
will be found to vanish in a short Time; and some-
times even the desisting from taking them will suf-
fice.

Such Medicines do good in a large Stone of the
Ureters, inasmuch as they smooth and relax the Ves-
sels, and make them give Way to what they
contain; as they also do in a Stone of the *Bladder*,
where the Roughness of such a Body grates, and
gives continual Uneasiness to the Part, where also
the *Mucus*, spud out of the Glands of the *Bladder*
is shav'd off; and thus the *Bladder* is left bare, and
the Stone often preys upon it, even to the creating
an *Ulcer*, as I saw not long ago: We need not be at
a Loss to know, that the *Mucus* is shav'd off from
the *Bladder*; because it is apparent in the Urine of
such Persons, troubled with a *Stone*, and 'tis a Pa-
thognomonic Sign of it; I say, in such a Case, such

a smooth and lenifying Drug, not only supplies *Mucus*, but smooths the *Salts* of the Urine; though an Injection of such into the *Bladder*, is not only more certain, but more sudden; so in such a Case, I have known *Whites of Eggs* beat to Water, or Oil of *Almonds*, thrown in by a *Syringe* thro' a *Catheter*.

Ointment of Sperma Ceti.

Take of *Sperma Ceti*, Orange Flower-Butter, white Wax, of each 2 Drains; Oil of sweet Almond a little; mix, and make an Ointment.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHEN the *Small Pox* begin to Scab, and are in Danger of making *Escars* on the Face, this rubbed on, softens the Scabs, and loosens them from the Parts subjacent; and thus falling off early without any Pain, the Skin neither keeps so long red under, nor are the Scars so much dimpled for, if my Conjecture is good, when the Scab stays on a long while, till it pines and shrinks, it hardens under, as well as above: Now this hardness is generally as deep into the *Cutis*, as it is high above it, so that the Skin under, heals, as in ordinary *Ulcers*, at the Place the *Cicatrix* is made, which may be higher or lower, as the Surgeon pleases: And as in common *Ulcers*, the Surgeon never heals, or *cicatrizes*, till it be level with the Scarf Skin; so here 'tis prepsterous not to make the Scab fall off till it sink below it; which ought to be done whilst it is fallen to its true Situation, and the Mark, if any, will in a small Time wear invisible; but this I spoke of a kindly *Small Pox*; for 'tis to be own'd that in the malignant Kind, if the Scab falls off before its due Time, the *Ulcer* appears uncur'd below, and they will repullulate and sprout out again;

hat here 'tis a difficult Matter to manage well, to reserve some small and comfortless Remains of beauty. I know not in such a Case of *Malignity*, whether cutting the *Blushes* might not be of Use to the Patients; for it evacuates the *Pus* that lies on the *Cutis*, and erodes it deep e'er it begins to Scab; and therefore 'tis a long Time e'er the Scab hardens at the Bottom, and it sticks long on before it falls off; from whence it happens, that the *Scabs* and *Marks* are remarkably deep; now cutting them gives an *Exit* to the most eroding Particles; and thus being taking off, the Skin under rises naturally to the Height of what is above; and which is not infested with any *Pock*, (which is no Mistake, even in the *Flux* Kind, as I can easily convince any Practitioner) and then the Scab is almost upon a Level with the Scarf Skin, at least as high as it lies in our power to make it. The only Question is, whether it be good Practice to cut the *Blushes* or not; some great Men are for it, others against it. However, since it is agreed on to have been made Trial of, I shall leave to each Practitioner to consult his Reason. I was willing to say so much on this Head, not having remembred, that any have thought it worth their while to speak to a Point, which the Ladies have deservedly so much at Heart.

Almond Milk.

Take Barley Water one Pound, sweet Almonds blanch'd N^o. x. make an Emulsion; (to which add Cinnamon Water one Ounce, a little Sugar) of which drink plentifully.

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS is a cooling and diluting Drink, and serves to quench the Thirst of Persons in Fevers, as well as to nourish them; and where there is Danger of the Fevers turning up to the Head, it cools that *evaud* or Fervor, and keeps them sensible. I cannot approve the *Regimen* commended by *Morton* in such Fevers; for certainly where the Blood is much inflam'd, and you heat them more, you only add Fuel to the Flame, and scorch your Patients to Death.

It is good in the Heat of Urine, or *Strangury* rais'd by Blisters; but then it would be more equal, if you added the cold Seeds; and particularly, the white Poppy, which being an Opiate, relieves all Pains; however, in a *Strangury* from another Cause, commonly known, 'tis a good, safe, and easy Remedy, and may then be made more equal, by adding *Sal Prunella*; or by *Nic. Grimm's* Method, nam'd in his *Compendium*.

The Emollient Glyster.

Take the common Emollient Glyster 10 Ounces, Syrup of Violets, Honey of Mercury, of each one Ounce and half, mix and make a Glyster, to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

HIS differs little from the *Enema Laxans*, (which see) and therefore need not be here repeated, but I refer you thither.

The

The Ptisan.

Take Raisins, two Ounces; boil 'em in Barley Water, two Pints, strain, add Liquorice, half an Ounce; make a Ptisan to quench Thirst.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHAT is meant by Ptisan in *Hippocrates*, *Lib. de vietis Ratione*, is not well understood; but, it appears to have had Vertues univocal to this here prescrib'd; for it agrees in Fevers, and all acute Diseases, as his did; it lubricates, moistens, and quenches Thirst; it raises no disturbance in the Body. However, it is to be observed, that Liquorice agrees with few People; it raises a *Nausea* and palls the Stomach by its odd Sweetness; and in slow Fevers 'tis a dangerous Liquor, because drinking poor Liquors in such Cases, depresses the Spirits, which ought to be rear'd; and therefore, when we approach near a *Crisis*, 'tis yet more disagreeable; since nothing ought then to be administred, but what will promote the critical Sweats; and therefore, I wonder at *Smetius in Misanensis*, advising at this time Snow water.

Luja's Ptisan is much preferable, because it is more grateful, and performs the same, which is the following, Rx Decoct. Hord. cum Corn. Cerv. 3vj. Decoct. Alterant- 3ij. Tinct. Flor. Violar. Bellid. 2 3j. Syr. Canell. c. 3j. Julep. Rosar. 3ss. m. f. Ptisana. Or; Take Barley-Water, boil'd up with Harts-Horn, six Ounces; the Alterative Decoction, three Ounces; Tincture of Violet and Daisy Flowers, of each i Dram; Syrup of Cinnamon compound, one Dram; Julep of Roses, half an Ounce; mix and make a Ptisan for one Draught.

Morellus

Morellus, amongst his Incrassants of Bile, has the following Apozem; & Rad. Borag. Bugloss. a. 3ij. Fol. Lactuc. Portulac. Violar. a. m. j. Flor. Nymph. p. iiiij. Sem. 4. frigidor major. a. 3ij. coq. in S. Q. Aqua Symp. colatur. 1b j. fs. add. Syr. de Portulac. 3ij. Acetos. Sim. pl. 3ij. Sp. Vitriol. 3j. m. f. Apozema. This cools in ardent Fevers, by clogging the hurry of the Blood, it makes it move on more sedately; so that the *Saliva* (which in a sound State is seern'd in due Quantity, in order to keep the Fibres about the Jaws smooth and flexible) begins afresh to perform its wonted Office, and is seern'd plentifully, and thus it allays Thirst.

This Ptifan is somewhat *Pectoral*, from the Raisins and Liquorice, both which, by their smooth and incrassating Quality, temper and sheath the Acmionous and velicating Particles, that occasion constant tickling Coughs; but also it lubricates, so that what adheres to the Fibres of the Lungs, is by small Endeavours easily shook off from thence, hence we may conclude how useless, if not hazardous it would be to administer it in an asthmatick Cough, because as such proceed from phlegmatick Humours, there is a want of Irritation, and such Pectorals cause a shorter Breath.

The Hemorrhoidal Bolus.

Take Pulp of Cassia new drawn, two Drams; Flowers of Brimstone, half a Scruple, mix and make a Bolus to be taken at four a Clock in the Afternoon, and ten in the Morning, and let him take a Draught of Milk-Water upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

AS to the blind *Hemorrhoids* (where Tumours breed both internally and externally) the Causes

Causes that concur to produce them, often depend on the *Faces* making a longer *Demur* in the Intestines than they ought; from whence it happens that the Blood Vessels being compress'd, cannot recirculate their Contents in a due Quantity, and more being brought by the Arteries than is reconvey'd, the Parts tumefy, and occasion these Tumours; and if we suppose the Blood to be viscous and unfit for Circulation, the same will happen; hence, in such a Case, Pains attend; and the best Method to relieve these Pains, to promote the *Faces*, and the Return of the Blood, is this Mixture; for it softens the *Faces*, and carries 'em off; it attenuates, as also by its smooth Particles allays the acrimonious Humours, and for such Causes only, is this Bolus given; *Pul-*
terinus has such an one, P. 558. C. 62.

It often happens that sharp Humours are blended with the *Mucus* of the Intestines, and produce dreadful Colicks, for they corrode the Fibres; in such a Condition, it will be convenient, gently and frequently to evacuate the Humours, and such a Mixture will sheath the Humours, and prevent the pointed Salts doing further Mischief, as well as gently carry 'em downwards.

Balsam of Sulphur outwardly apply'd in such Tumours, does Service in allaying the Pain, and dispersing the Tumour; and I have known a Mixture of the Yolk of an Egg and Brandy, applied for the same Purpose.

Wherever any Acrimony reigns in our Blood, smooth and oily Medicines, as *Bobnius* well observes, obviate it; hence some commend Sulphur in Consumptions; because, as many proceed from consumptive Parents, and inherit their Estates and Diseases equally, so such from their Infancy are infested with an inbred Acrimony, which grows with their Age, and at length corrupts the tender Parts, and particularly the Lungs; such ought to take sulphureous Medicines

cines to temper this Acrimony e'er it have played any Tragical Game on the *Viscera*.

In *Asthma's* where the Blood is apt to effervesce, and yet the Phlegm sticks close to the *Bronchia*, as it generally does in such a Constitution, because the Heat evaporates the Serum, that ouzes from the Glands, into a glutinous Substance, and makes it stick; in this Case, the present Mixture lubricates the Passages; so that as Ships, to use *Cheyneau's* Comparison, glide off the Stocks, by the help of tallow'd Boards, so does the Phlegm from off the Track off the Glands and Fibres it sticks to, and thus is it shook off, and cough'd easily up: An Effervescence is not rais'd by such a Medicine, and we are at Leisure to quell this Commotion by what aqueous, mucilaginous, or acid Drugs we please; however, one Caution I shall remind you of, which is, that as too warming and inciding Medicines, or less warming given in too large a Quantity, do evaporate the most serous Particles, and so accidentally incrassate; so too much aqueous Drugs, or a Diet too watry, stocks the Blood with an unnecessary, or rather a dangerous Quantity, and in this manner, the Lungs in the Act of Compression squeeze out these Particles into their *Bronchia*, and thus the *Asthma* is kept on Foot, which by a certain Quantity of such Drugs and Diet, as wou'd only cool without over-stocking the Blood, wou'd cease by the gentle Pectorals, Lubricants and Inciders, especially when aided by Lenients and Purgatives

CHAP VI.

Of COMPOUND or MIXT MEDICINES.

HAVING in the former Chapters of *Alteratives* treated of such as have single Virtues, I now come to *Compound Medicines*, or such as act by a double Capacity; but, as Diseases can be so infinitely

lately combin'd, even to amount to some Hundreds of Thousands of Complications; event to 5545471085854720000. Changes, as I could make evidently appear; I shall therefore only set down a considerable Quantity of such, and leave the Practitioner to adjust the rest as he shall see fit, and shall subjoin a short *Rationale* on the Virtues of each.

Take White Wine three Ounces, Oil of Vitriol 3, 4 Drops, *in a Suppression of Urine.*

This is a Mixture of an *inflammable Spirit*, and an *acid*, both which irritate the Glands of the Kidneys to Excretion, and force Urine.

Take Calamus aramaticks half an Ounce, Mint-Leaves half a handful, Cypress Nuts, Myrtle-Berries, Galls, Flowers of Pomegranate, of each a Scruple; red Roses 1 Pugil, boil in Claret and Smiths Water, of each what suffices; to the strain'd Liquor add Allum 1 Scruple, mix; *in an Incontinency of Urine.*

This Compound is *aromatick* and *stypticke*; by the first it evaporates the Humidity of the Fibres, by which they are rendered too *lax*; and by the latter, the Fibres are constring'd, and thus the *Sphincter* returns to its retentive Duty.

Take Cypress Nuts, Myrtle Berries roasted, Shavings of Ivory, Coriander, red Coral, Amber, of each 2 Drams; burnt Ivory 1 Dram, Cyperus Roots half a Dram, Syrup of Citron Peel what suffices, make an Electuary; *in an Incontinency of Urine.*

The Composition is *stypticke*, *aromatick* and *gritty*; by the first, it contracts the Fibres; by the second, it exhales the Humidity of the Sphincter; and by the last, it absorbs also the aqueous Particles; whence the Part becomes dry, and recovers its Elasticity (destroy'd by the Moisture in it, and its Laxity) and

and the Urines *Pondus* does not press it so much; however, it yields less to it.

Take Wine 6 Ounces, wild Marjoram, Mustard Seed, of each 1 Dram, infuse, add *Castile Soap* 2 Drams, mix for a Fomentation; *in a Palsey.*

This is a *spirituous, aromatick, and saline* Mixture. It adds Life to the stagnating Humours, jogs the Fibres to more frequent Oscillations, and throve forward the Humours into the Blood again.

Take Cinnamon Water one Ounce, Mint Water 2 Ounces, Syrup of white Poppy 4 Drams, Venetian Treacle 1 Scruple, red Coral half a Scruple; *a Vomiting.*

This Mixture is *cordial, absorbent and opiate*; by the first, it supplies and comforts the Spirits necessary in such Expences of them; by the second, it corrects those keen Acids that gall and fret the Membranes of the Stomach; by the last, the Sense of Irritation is obtunded, and thus the Vomiting ceases, by taking off its immediate Causes.

Take Fennel and Balm Waters, of each 1 Ounce and half; Syrup of Marshmallows 1 Ounce, Spirit of Turpentine 3s. *in a windy Spleen.*

This is *oily, aromatick, and volatile*; by the first it relaxes, and unbends the rigid Fibres; by the second and third, it pushes the *Flatus* forward; for without relaxing the Parts, the volatile Particle cou'd not have Entrance.

Take Castoreum 1 Scruple, Milk what suffices, mix in an *Atrophy from Worms.*

The *Castoreum* being eminently oily and volatile kills the Worms, whilst the Milk supplies good Nutrition.

Take Crystals of Steel 1 Scruple; Crab's Eyes 1 Dram, Gum Dragon what suffices, make Pills; it *hypochondriack Melancholy*.

The Humours in melancholick Persons of a warm Constitution, are keenly Acid; the Salt by its gentle Stypticity curbs exotick Fermentations, whilst the Gritt absorbs the Acid, and thus the reigning Viscosity are weaken'd.

Take red Coral, Fillings of Iron, Crab's Eyes, of each half a Dram; Saffron half a Dram; mix, take it in Broth; *in a canine Appetite*.

This is compounded of testaceous and oily Ingredients, both which are known Correctors of Acids; and thus the Cause is taken off.

Take Hart's-horn, Ivory, red Coral, Salt of Wormwood, of each 1 Dram; Gelly of Hart's-horn 6 Drams; make Pills; *in a wandering Fever, flushing Heats*.

Tis alcaline and mucilaginous, and fitted to allay and sheathe the Acids, which reign in scorbutick Bloods, and produce these irregular Huffings.

Take Galbanum Ammoniack, Opononax, of each half an Ounce; Camphire 1 Dram, Oil of Lilies, Duck's Grease, of each 6 Drams; Wax what suffices, mix; *in Scirrrous Breasts, a Sarcocele*.

A *Scirrus* depends upon terrestrial Particles of the Blood Lodging in the Fibres; the oily Particles relax the Fibres, and by the help of the volatile ones, enter and malax the contain'd Juices; thus also fresh Motion is given to the Fibres and Juices, and they will begin again to circulate freely, if it be a fresh Disorder.

Take Onions and Turneps roasted, of each what pleases; mix with Turpentine what suffices; *for Kib'd Heels*.

This

This Poultis is oily, and consists also of attenuating Particles; by the first, 'tis Anodyne; and by the latter, Discutient; by both join'd, it discharges the gorg'd Fibres of their Humours, and dry them, so that Epuloticks compleat the Work.

Take Flowers of Brimstone 1 Dram, Powder of Gillyflower half an Ounce, Syrup of Sulphur what suffices mix; *in an Empyema.*

This is oily, and an Attenuant; it gibbs therefore the Passages, and facilitates the Expectoration of the putrid Matter; but the inciding Particles give the first Rise to the Work, by beginning the Shock, which is further'd by the oily, gibbling Particles.

Take Resin of Pine 1 Ounce, Oil of Turpentine 2 Drams, Gum Elemi 6 Drams, mix; *in an Ulcer externally.*

Ulcers are not cur'd without sufficient Evacuation of the Matter contain'd within their Fibres, that is not to be done without *Emolition* and *Irritation*, which two amount to what we call *Digestion*, the Gums are oily and volatile, and are fitteſt for this Work.

Take Plaifters of Hemlock and Melilot, of each 1 Ounce, Salt armoniack 1 Dram, Labdanum 1 Dram and half, Opobalsam 2 Drams, *Hildanus* Ointment of Hemlock and Wax what suffices, make a Plaifteſt; *for a Scirbus of the Liver.*

It cannot be ſuppos'd that any Medicine can have an Effect upon a *Scirbus*, which lies ſo deep as that of the Liver, when it is confirm'd; this is not expeſted when the Medicine is apply'd immediately to them; however, if poſſible, this is good to relax and diſcuff.

The

Take Scammony 2 Drams, Myrrh 2 Drams and half, Opium 2 Scruples, for Suppositories; in Pain of the Anus, from a Dysentery.

The Gums deterge any Matter lodging in the anus, whilst the Opium effectually allays the Irritation and Pain.

Take Fennel Water 1 Ounce, Diaphoretick Antimony 1 Scruple, Sugar what suffices; in Windness.

This Mixture is aromatick, and powerfully absorbent; hence, it corrects the stubborn Acid, and relieves the *Flatus*; for such *Flatus* as proceed from Acid are, of all other, the most durable.

Take Chervil and green Fennel, of each what pleases, with Honey; in Curdling of Milk.

'Tis compos'd of volatile and relaxing Parts; the first give Motion to the Fluids, and the latter enliven the Fibres, and suffer the Fluids to pass more freely.

Take Elixir Proprietatis 1 Dram and half, Tincture of Coral 2 Scruples, natural Balsam half a Scruple, mix, 20 Drops in a Lientery.

A Lientery proceeds from Obstructions and a Laxity of the Fibres; this Compound is made up of perjents and gentle Stypticks, which answers both intentions.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows 2 Ounces and half, white Tartar half an Ounce, Parsley-Water 1 Pound; in a nepbritick Pain.

This is smooth and saline; hence it glibs the Passage, and irritates, and expels the Stone from its Judgment.

Take *Affa Fatida*, *Calloreaum*, of each half a Dram; Salt of *Carduus*, Saffron, of each 6 Grains, with A a Syrup

Syrup of Mugwort, make 12 Pills; take 4, (6) to prevent Hysterick Fits.

'Tis compos'd of volatile, oily Particles and Opiates, which give Motion and Life to the Spirits and allay and prevent irregular Excursions of them.

Take the Pap of roasted Apples what pleases, pass them thro' a Sieve, add Camphire 1 Scruple, Saffron half a Dram, Opium 2 Grains, mix; for Pain of the Eyes.

Pains proceed from sharp Humours pricking the membranous Parts; these smooth and opiate Medicines temper this Acrimony, and allay the Irritation while the Camphire disperses the Humours that shall happen to be heap'd up there.

Take Chamomile, and Penny-royal Waters, of each 1 Ounce; Spirit of Juniper 2 Drams, Tincture of Castor 1 Dram, Laudanum 2 Grains, Syrup of Mugwort 6 Drams, give it by Spoonfuls, after-Pains.

Pains after Labour often stop the *Lochia*; the volatile, oily Particles push them forward, while the Opiate allays the Irritation from the sharp Particles of the *Excernenda*.

Take German Spaw a Quart, Balm of Gilead dissolved in the Yolk of an Egg) half a Scruple Sugar Candy what suffices, mix, for Drink; an Ulcer of the Kidneys.

Ulcers want Deterfion, and then Digestion and Healing; the Balsam does the first Parts, and the Water the latter, because the Mixture is Balsamic that is, volatile, oleous and styptic.

Take Leeks and Myrtle-Berries, of each what suffices, make a Cataplasm; in a Bronchocele.

A Bronchocele is no other than an *Atberoma*, or a *syphical Tumour* on the *Bronchia*; bred, as they all are, by the curdy Part of our Chyle stagnating in the Fibres of the Throat, and daily enlarging its Bounds; it appears very large sometimes; 'tis Epidemical in the *Alps*. Hence *Juvenal, Satyr. 13.* *Quis tumidum Guttur miratur in Alpibus?* This Mixture is compos'd of *oleous, spirituous, and styptick* Particles; *by the first*, it malaxes the *Coagulum* in the Fibres; *by the second*, it gives an Irritation to the Parts, and forces, by this Mechanism, the stagnat *Demi solids* to move forward; and *by the latter*, the Parts are purs'd up to their natural Tone; and thus such a Disorder, when recent is reliev'd; for, when the Tumour is fix'd, these Methods are too weak, nor does it yield, but to the Extirpation.

Take Ointment of Elicampane 1 Ounce, Camphire, Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, of each 1 Dram; Salt of Tartar half a Dram, mix; *for a Scald Head, or any Scabs.*

Take Salt Butter, Hog's Lard, of each 1 Ounce, Sulphur half an Ounce, Mercury prepar'd 1 Dram, Vitriol 1 Scruple, mix; *for a Scald-Head, &c.*

These Eruptions proceed from a Concretion of Salts on the Surface; now whoever wou'd cure, must strike at the Root, by Internals; for these Externals only carry off the Scabs from their Surface; their *oily Parts* penetrate and loosen the Tubercles; their *volatile and saline ones* exhale the Humidities beneath; and their *Styptick Particles* contract the Parts to their usual Tone, and turn also *Epuloticks*.

Take Lime Water half a Pound, Rose Water 1 Ounce, Mercurius dulcis 15 Grains, Sugar of Lead 4 Grains, mix; *in a Scab.*

A a 2

Take

Take white Mercury præcipitate 1 Dram, Pomatum
1 Ounce, mix; for all Sorts of Scabs or Eruption.

These two Mixtures convince us, that all Scabs are taken off by the same Sort of Medicines; the deeper they are, the more Oil is requir'd to loose their Adhæsion, as also the more *Volatile*s are indicated to exhale the Humidity; (at least such as absorb them, hence 'tis common to add Chalk or Ceruf to such Mixtures;) and *Stypticks* are always one Requisite, as I have already hinted; of which, Mercurial Preparations are eminently such.

Take Aqua Mirabilis 2 Ounces, Venice Treacle
Scruples; in Hiccups.

A *Singultus* is no other than a Convulsive Motion of the Diaphragm, rais'd from some troublesome Sensation in the Stomach, which puts the Nerve there, and the adjacent ones into disorderly Contractions; the *Opiate* allays the Irritation, and the *Aromatick* exhales the Wind, which it mostly proceeds from.

Take the Decoction of Chick-Pease 4 Ounces, Aqua
Vitæ 2 Drams, Powder of Millepedes half a Dram
Sugar; for the Stone.

It is a *smooth, spirituous* and *volatile* Liquor, fitted to glib and widen the Passages, and to expel by its Irritation.

Take Honey of Roses 1 Ounce, Spirit of Salt what suffices to acidulate it; for putrid and ulcerated Gums; *Thrush*.

Its keen *acid* erodes the fungous Flesh; deterges and the Honey digests and cicatrizes by its *smooth* and *styptic* Particles. It also deterges the Thrush, hinders its creeping, and heals and dries it.

Take native Cinnabar 1 Dram, Willow burnt 2
Drams, Benjamin 6 Grains, Mastick half a Scrupl.

ple, mix, for a Stove; *in Ulcers of the Nose, even from the Pox.*

I don't here suppose the Nose to be *Carious*; it is then by its *Sulphureous Mercurial, Saline and Styptick Particles*, deterges, digests and dries.

Take Spirit of Niter dulcify'd 1 Dram, Spirit of Anise-Seed what suffices; *in a hot Heart-burn.*

I have hinted above, that Heart-burns sometimes proceed from alcaline Salts; Acids being *inimical* to such, correct their Effects.

Take Diaphoretick Antimony 1 Scruple, *Venice Treacle* 1 Dram, Syrup of white Poppy what suffices; *in dry Belly-ach.*

This Distemper is common in the *West Indies* from their Lemons, and often here with Punch Drinkers; this *Absorbent* corrects the Acid that gives Rise to the Irritation, and the Opiate allays the Pain, and gains a Truce in the mean while; *Sydenham* commends here *Balsam of Peru*, which Acts as a Sheather of the Acid.

Take Ointments of Lead and of Nightshade of each 1 Ounce, Rose Water half an Ounce, mix, in a Leaden Mortar; *for a Cancerous Polypus.*

Take Nightshade Juice beat in a Mortar, with Camphire a little; *in an ulcerated Cancer.*

In ulcerated Cancers, how little remains to be done? *Gendron Des-Haies* in a small Tract on Cancers depends on Anodynes; and, I believe, when Anodynes and Stypticks are apply'd, we are at the *Ultima Thule*; for easing the Pain, and hindring the Increase of the Tumour are all we can do; I must once more wonder why *Campbire* shou'd be esteem'd as an Opiate! As to the Remedies, *Hippocrates, Aph. 38. Sect. VI.* in some Measure is useless *μεθορυδεύς* *βελτιον;*

Exhort; for who can cure it? He then means 'tis better not to attempt a Cure.

Take Oil of Tartar 2 Drams, Ceruss 3 Drams, Oil of Almonds what suffices, make a *Fucus*; for *Freckles*.

This discusses by its saline Parts, and daubs the Face with a white Colour.

Take Turpentine half a Dram, Sulphur half a Dram, Mustard-Seed 5 Grains; in a moist *Aſtbma*.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows 1 Ounce and a half, Flowers of Benjamin half a Scruple; in a moist *Aſtbma*.

Take Storax Calamit. half a Dram, Species of Iris half a Dram, Extract of Liquorice softned, make Pills; in a moist *Aſtbma*.

Take Elixir of Honey 1 Spoonful, Sal volatile oleum 6 Drops; mix; in a Spitting *Aſtbma*,

I have brought more Examples on *Aſtbma's* than were necessary, to convince the Reader, that *smooth* and *volatile* Particles are the two Requisites to make a Cough slip up; the first loosens the Adhæſion, and the latter gives the Shock; but remember what *Piso* advises on this Head, *Humores Graffi tenaciares sunt à Calore, undē Incidentia non sine Humeſtantibus dentur*.

Take Sal volatile half an Ounce, Liquid Laudanum 3 Drams; in a dry, hysterick *Aſtbma*.

Such *Aſtbma's* are an Effect of convulsive Contractions of the Nerves of the *par Oculum* and *No-nūm*, from some grating Acid in the *nervous Juicē*; the *volatile Alcaline* corrects the Acid, and the *Opiate* allays the Irritation.

Take Salt of Steel, Crabs-Eyes, of each half a Scruple, Tartar vitriolated 15 Grains, Sal. Prunell. 6 Grains, Powder of Diarrhodon Abbatis half a Scruple, Sugar 1 Ounce; in Childrens *Atrophy*.

Children

Children are not nourish'd if the Acid viscous Phlegm obstruct the Lacteals; the absorbent Drugs correct the former; the mixt Salts incide the Phlegm, and the Saline and Aromatick, irritate and open the Obstructions; the continent Causes being thus obviated, and all Impediments to Nutrition being remov'd; the Chyle will circulate in its old Channels, and the Children will be nourish'd as usual.

Take Oil of Almonds 2 Ounces, Balsam of Peru 10 Drops, Syrup of Marshmallows 1 Ounce; *in the stone.*

This is another Instance how oily Drugs are in use to glib the Passages; and volatile ones are blended, in order to expel the Stone.

Take Sperma Ceti 10 Grains, Flowers of Benjamin 5 Grains, Salt of Amber 3 Grains, Laudanum 1 Grain, Balsam of Peru, make Pills; *in a mixt Cough,* (where the Phlegm is gross, yet salt and tickling.)

This Mixture is Oily, Volatile, and Opiate; it therefore lubricates and makes the Phlegm glide easily up; the inciding Particles renew the Irritation so far as is useful; and the Opiates hinder the Influx of more, and also allay the Pain usual on the Breast upon such a Fatigue, and lastly, hinder the superfluous Tickle.

Take Melon Seeds, white Poppy, of each 1 Dram and a half, Carduus Seeds 5 Drams, Carduus and Poppy Waters (in which Horse Dung has been infus'd;) beat them in a Mortar; to the strain'd Liquor add Boars Tooth, and Pike Jaws powder'd, of each 1 Dram, sweeten, and make an Emulsion; *in a Pleurify.*

This is gently Aperient and Opiate; by which it opens the Obstruction, and allays the intestine Motion;

tion; which, as *Waldschmidt* observes, is all that is requisite in a *Pleurify*; and to convince the Reader of this, let us view the Prescriptions us'd on this Occasion. 2.

Take *Carduus* and *Poppy Waters*, of each 2 Ounces, *Diaphoretick Antimony* 1 Scruple, *Laudanum* 1 Grain, *Syrup of Poppies* 2 Drams, mix, in a *Pleurify*, every sixth Hour.

Take *Cowslip* and *Lettice Waters*, of each 3 Ounces, *Crabs Eyes* half a Dram, *Syrup of Poppies* 1 Ounce and a half; in a *Pleurify*.

The Pain also is allay'd, and Sleep procur'd by the *Opiates*, which are two troublesome Attendants of *Pleurifies*.

Take calcin'd Egg-Shells 16 Grains, Salt of Steel 6 Grains, mix; in the immoderate Flux of the Mensa.

This is much commended in this Case, and ascertain, at eight Doses; it *absorbes* and *confirmes*, by its gritty and *styptic* Particles.

Take roasfted Onions what pleases, *Venice Treacle* what suffices; in a *Carbuncle*, or *Bubo*.

Take Rue Tops 1 Handful, Leaven 1 Ounce, old Figs 4, white Pepper 1 Dram, Salt 1 Dram and a half, mix; in a *Carbuncle*.

These Tumours must be brought to *Suppuration* and *Digestion*; these *sharp volatile* Particles invite the *Afflux* of Humours, and the *oily* ones serve to forward Suppuration (or Digestion, which is only a Continuance of Suppuration;) and thus the Humours are critically evacuated.

Take Sulphur, Vine Ashes, *Sal Gemm*, of each 2 Drams; Bean Meal 2 Ounces, Vinegar 1 Ounce, Turpentine, Wax what suffices, with Oil of Nuts, mix; in an *OEdema*.

These
8. 11. 17.

These saline and sulphureous Particles disperse serous ones impacted into the Fibres, and give Motion to some, and evaporate the Remainder thro' the Pores; and so dissipate these aqueous Tumours.

Take Spirit of Wine 4 Ounces, *Castile Soap* 2 Drams, Camphire 1 Scruple; *in a wandring Gout.*

This is *oily, spirituous* and *volatile*; by which it relieves Pain, and discusses the Humours impacted, which is all that is requisite for this Disorder externally.

Take Species of Cummin-Seeds 1 Dram, Nitre purify'd 1 Scruple, Oil of Cummin 3 Drops, for 3 Doses, *in Hypochondriacism.*

This is an *Aromatick* and *Acido-saline*; the first is fitted to expell the *Flatus*, and the latter to correct the acrimonious Salts that ravage and irritate all the Membranes, and put 'em into Thousands of Contractions.

Take the Decoction of *Archangel-Flowers*, *Cyperus* and *Galingale-Roots*, and red *Roses*; *for the Whites.*

The *volatile* and *styptic* Medicines, which compose this Mixture, attenuate and incide the phlegmatick Mass, and also evacuate it by Urine; which done, the *styptic* corroborates the Fibres, and constringes 'em to their natural Tone.

Take unsalted Butter 2 Ounces, white Vitriol 2 Drams, use it for 3 Days, then wash it off with Lye of Betony, Lovage, and St. John's-Wort; *in a scald Head.*

I have already taken Notice, that *Oils* and *Stypticks* scale off the Scabs and heal, and that the *Attempts* evaporate the abounding Moisture.

Take

Take Man's Skull prepar'd, Elk's Hoof, red Coral, Cinnabar of Antimony, Martial Diaphoretick, of each half a Dram; Saffron 15 Grains, Camphire 3 Grains, Opium 4 Grains, make a Powder; *in Convulsions.*

Convulsions are not produc'd without some imminent Acidity, at least Acrimony in the Juices, and an Irritation from thence; the testaceous correct the one, and the opiate allays the other.

Take Cinnamon-Water 2 Ounces, volatile Salt of Urine half a Dram, Syrup of Liquorice half an Ounce; *in a choking Catarrb, in an Empyema.*

If any Matter stick close to the *Bronchia*, this Mixture is useful to loosen it, and make the Patient cough it up, by its *ramose* and *volatile* Particles, because it destroys the Adhæsion, and irritates.

Take Elder-Flower Water 3 Ounces, Spirit of Wine 1 Ounce and half, white Troches of Rhasis half a Dram, Camphire half a Scruple; *in a St. Anthony's Fire.*

The Violence of the Pain requires *Anodynes*, and the thin Humours require *Discussion*; the Troches, and some add the Camphire also, perform the first Part; and the spirituous and volatile Particles the latter.

Take Sheep's-Suet, Cream, of each one Dram; Chalk half an Ounce; *in Excoriations.*

Fretting is either from *Friction* or sharp Salts; this corrects the latter, and also absorbs and drys, which is in other Terms *Healing*.

Take Oxymel of Squills half an Ounce, Oil of Vitriol half a Dram; *in ulcer'd Gums.*

Such Ulcers always have *Fungus's* conjoin'd; the Vitriol consumes *these*, and hinders spreading; but the

the Healing must be done by Stypticks, and therefore *Honey of Roses with Spirit of Salt* answers better; and if with *Honey*, you blend *Pike-Jaw calcin'd with Myrrh, and Spirit of Salt*, it answers best of all; by reason of the *absorbing Particles*, the deterseive ones, and in short, all that can be requir'd in an Ulcer.

Take Balsam of *Peru* half an Ounce, Turpentine 2 Drams, dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg; *a Digestive for Ulcers.*

Digestives consist of such Particles as are smooth and gently Volatile, by which they dilate the Fibres, and make a freer Passage for the *Exit* of the Matter, and gently irritate the Expulsion of it.

Take Flowers of Brimstone 3 Ounces, Myrrh 3 Drams; Camphire 1 Dram, Turpentine dissolv'd with the Yolk of an Egg 2 Ounces, mix; *for a Sarcotick.*

Incarners come in play, when the gorg'd Fibres are unloaden; they are partly Digestive, and partly, *Epuloticks.*

Take white Ointment camphorated, 1 Ounce; Amalgam of Mercury, one Dram; Dragon's Blood, Egg-Shells burnt, of each 1 Scruple; *for an Epulotick.*

When the Parts are reduc'd to their natural Tone, by Digestion, &c. 'tis high time to close 'em up, which such *absorbing* and *Styptic* Medicines do.

Take *Album Gracum* 1 Handful, Swallow-Nest one, Honey; *in a Quinzy.*

Discutients and *Emollients* are requir'd in Tumours; the harder the Tumour is, the more *Emollients* must be us'd; the softer, the more *Discutients*; when the Fibres are made broader by *Relaxants*, the Salts in *Discutients* give an effectual Vibration to the Fibres,

so that the Humours which stagnated before, are now hurried forward with Ease.

Take native Cinnabar 1 Scruple, Gum-Juniper, Labdanum, Myrrh, of each 1 Dram and half, mix for a Stove; *in an Ulcer of the Vagina.*

This is another Method to convey the Digestive and Balsamick Particles to the Part affected; I need give no Rationale on it.

Take the vulnerary Decoction 2 Pounds, Balsam of Peru half a Dram, with Sugar of Roses what suffices, for Drink; *in an Ulcer of the Stomach.*

The balsamick and styptick Particles contain'd in this Mixture, deterge and unload the gorg'd Fibres, and close up the main'd Vessels, and heal.

Take Chamomile-Water 1 Ounce, Spirit of Juniper 2 Ounces, One Yolk of Egg; *in an acid Colick.*

Here are smooth and volatile oily Particles; the first obtund the Acids, and relax the Rigidity of the Fibres; and the latter pushes the *Flatus* from thence downwards.

Take Castor half a Scruple, Opium 1 Grain, Balsam of Peru what suffices; *in hysterick Colicks.*

It rears the broken Spirits, and obtunds the Pain which are Indicants, generally speaking, in such Colicks.

Take Venice-Treacle what pleases, Oil of Amber what suffices; apply *in Convulsions.*

This is us'd in Convulsions rais'd from the external Parts; it relaxes, therefore destroys the Notion I have of Convulsions (viz. *Tension.*)

Take Sulphur 4 Ounces, Decoction of Quick-Lime, mix for a Foment; *in Pains of the Legs.*

Pains

Pains are cur'd by evacuating the Cause, or relaxing the Tension; this Mixture answers both Intentions.

Take *Aqua-Vitæ* 4 Ounces; *Venice-Treacle* 2 Drams; in Pains of the Arms.

This dissipates the Cause of Pain, and relaxes the Fibres, and eases the Tension, whence arises the troublesome Idea of Pain.

Take Water Flag 3 Drams, Devil's Bit 2 Drams, boil in Milk; in an *Hydrophobia*.

The strong volatile Particles correct the suppos'd Acids, and the Milk sheathes 'em; and thus cures this Species of *Delirium*.

Take Balm-Water half an Ounce, Salt of Steel 1 Grain, Sugar; in a *Dropsey of the Uterus*.

This is only suppos'd to be us'd in a beginning Laxity of the *Uterus*, for it can assist no other Species, nor when it is confirm'd.

Take Oxycroceum 1 Ounce, Mucilage of Marshmallows, Linseed and Fenugreek, of each 5 Drams; Sagapenum, Ammoniacum, Euphorbium, of each 3 Drams; Rosin 6 Drams; white Wax 3 Drams; in a *Ganglion*.

If the Fibres obstructed were not relaxed at the Point of *Impediment*; the Volatile ones wou'd scarce be able to shock the Fibres so forcibly, as to shove the Fluids forward.

Take *Sal-Prunella* half a Dram, Crab's-Eyes 1 Scruple, Camphire 2 Grains, Sugar half a Dram; in *Madness*.

Such Alteratives agree in Madness, as cool and absorb the Bile, and gently evaporate by the Pores.

Take

Take Diaphoretick Antimony 1 Scruple, Myrrh 6 Grains, Cinnabar 6 Grains, Saffron 4 Grains for two Doses; *in the suppress'd Loches.*

The absorbent, oily, and ponderous Particles give Motion to the Blood, and dissolve the Grumes by the latter, it paves the Road for the former.

Take Spirit of Hart's-horn half an Ounce, Oil of Vitriol 2 Drams; 60 Drops, *in Madness.*

This Mixture is *volatile* and *acid*, and therefore a mixt Salt; such Salts are armoniacal, and blunt the too *keen* ones in the Blood, which rarefy it too much.

Take Syrup of Coral 1 Ounce, Tincture of Salt of Tartar 20 Drops; *in the hepatick Flux.*

This Flux is occasion'd from Obstructions of the returning Vessels; the Aperture of the Vessel requires Stypticks, and the Obstruction, Aperients; this Mixture answers both Indications.

Take Sperma-Ceti, Diaphoretick Antimony, of each 1 Scruple; *in a grumous Blood.*

Morellus says, Attenuants and Emollients are necessary to dissolve *Grumes* of Blood, or Milk; hence the one Acts, by malaxing and disengaging the *Iχθυων*; the other, on the *λαργηα.*

Take Populeon 1 Ounce, Chalk two Drams; *in Pain of the Piles.*

This Mixture is *smooth* and *absorbent*; the one relaxes and gives Ease, and the other absorbs the Moisture, which endangers Excoriation.

Take Rye-Meal what pleases, boil with Juice of Hemlock into a Poultis; add Snake-weed Powder, burnt River-Crabs, of each what suffices for a Cancer not ulcerated.

Tis *absorbent*, *styptic*, and *anodyne*; the first corrects the acrimonious Salts, the second curbs its spreading, and the last gives Ease.

Take prepar'd Snails 1 Ounce, Powder of River-Crabs half an Ounce, Bone of Stag's Heart 1 Dram, Conserve of Borage what suffices; *In a Cancer.*

It obtunds and absorbs all Acids, if these will do the Work, which is more than a Doubt.

Take Pepper (long) 1 Scruple; Juice of Acacia-Tormentil-Roots; of each 2 Scruples; *in a relax'd Uvula.*

'Tis Styptick and Discutient; the one evaporates the Humidity, the other constringes, which is all that is requir'd.

Take Oils of Worms 2 Ounces, of Rosemary 1 Dram; *in a brysal'd Nerve.*

The Oils relax the compress'd Part, and the volatile Particles set the Juices on Motion again.

I have here given Examples sufficient of Compound Medicines, and therefore shall referr my Reader for the rest to what follows.

To this Class are referr'd the Following.

From the London Dispensatory. Vinegar of Rosemary Flowers (Acido-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Clove-gilly Flowers (Acido-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Roses (Acido-Styptico-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Elder Flowers (Acido-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Squills (Acido-Volatile.) Treacle Vinegar. (Acido-Aromatick.) Treacle Vinegar Norimberg (Acido-Aromatico-Styptico-Opiate.) Malaca Berry (Acido-Aromatick.) Analeptick Antidote (Styptico-glutinous-Aromatick-Opiate.) Hæmagogick Antidote (Bitter-Sweet-Aromatico-fætid.) Bezoartick Water (Bitter-Aromatick-Opiato-acrid) Tartareous Water (alcalino-acid.) Cere-cloath of Saun-

Saunders (Oily-Aromatico-Styptick.) Pectoral Decoction (Sweet-Aromatick.) Consett of Acomes (Bitter Sweet.) Diachylon Plaister simple (Mucous Absorbent.) Diachylon Plaister with Orris (Mucous, Aromatick Absorbent.) Greater Diachylon (Mucous, Viscous, Oleoso Aromatick Absorbent.) Great Diachylon with the Gums (the same) Confection of Corral. (Absorbent, Astringent, Aromatick.) Electuary of Quinces. (Acido-Aromatick.) Confection of Sugar penids (Mucous-Opiate-Aromatick, Fætid.) Electuary of Seeds. (Bitter, Mucous, Acid, Sweet, Aromatick.) Pectoral Electuary. (Mucous, Sweet, Bitter, Aromatico-Acid.) Plaister of Hemlock with Gum Ammoniack. (Fætid-Opiato-Acid.) Plaister of the Crust of Bread. (Bitter, Aromatick, Oleoso-Acid.) Plaister of Lapis Calaminaris (Absorbent, Oleous, Bitter, Fætid.) Plaister of Gum Elem (Oleous, Aromatick, Balsamick, Acid.) Plaister of Hermodactyls. (Oleous, Aromatico-Acid, Bitter.) Plaister of Melilot simple (Bitter Aromatico-Mucous.) Black Plaister. (Oleous Absorbent.) Plaister of Frogs. (Mucous, Aromatico-acrid, Bitter, Absorbent.) Holy Plaister. (Oily, Catharetick Absorbent, Bitter, Fætid.) Lead Plaister (Oily, Fætid, Absorbent.) Extract of Steel (Ponderous Sulphureous Acid.) Lohoch of Colts Foot (Sweet, Mucoso-Fætid.) Oil of Roses Omphacine (Oleoso-Styptick) Oil of Roses complete. (Oleoso-Styptick.) Pills of Storax. (Sweet Aromatick Opiate.) Powder of Kermes Compound. (Styptico-Aromatick, Bitter Absorbent) Powder of Saxifrage Compound. (Bitter Opiato-Sweet, Acid.) Sugar of Roses (Sweet-Astringent) Sief of Lead (terreous, Catharetick-Opiate.) Sief of Frankinsense (terreous-Mucous Opiate.) Sparadrap for Issues. (Balsamick-Aromatick-Astringent.) Walter's Sparadrap (Oleous, Mucous-Astringent.) Preservative Species (astringent Aromatico-Terreo-Fætid.) Tap

simel.

simel. (Bitter-Muco-Sweet Astringent.) Troches of Winter Cherries (Acido-Viscous-Opiato-terreous Astringent.) Sealed Troches (Bitter Cathartick Astringent.) Troches of Gordonius (Opiato-Viscous, bitter Astringents) Black Cherry Wine. (Spirituos Acid.) Ægyptian Ointment (Cathartick Sour-Sweet.) Ointment of Agrippa (Acrid Oleose.) Ointment of Alabaster (Aromatick, Styptick, Muco-bitter Oleose.) White Ointment Camphorated. (Oleo-Styptick Aromatick.) Anodyne Ointment. (Oleo-Styptick.) Ointment of Sowbread. (Acrid-Saline-Oleose.) Golden Ointment (Balsamico-Aromatick) Ointment for the Itch, (Terreo-Styptick Oleose.) Yellow Ointment. (Oleo-Styptick Saline, Terreo-Mucose-fatid.) Ointment Neapolitan. (Aromatico-Balsamick.) Pectoral Ointment. (Oleose-Aromatick.) Pomatum. (Oleose-Acid) Poplar Ointment (Opiato-Mucous, bitter-Oleose.) Ointment potable. (Oleo-Styptico-fatid.) Resumptive Ointment (Oleo Mucose-Aromatick) Ointment of Roses (Oleo-Styptick.) Ointment of Night-shade. (Oleo-Terreous-Opiate.) Ointment of the Juices (Oleo-Styptick-bitter-fatid.)

from Bates's *Dispensatory*. Antiscorbutick Sauce. (Acrid-Acid.) For the Scurvy. Vinegar of Honey (Sweet-acid.) 'Tis said to dissolve Stones. Preserved Winter Cherries (Acid-Acrid-Opiate.) Pestilential Amulets (Caustick-Aromatick.) To be carry'd about One in Pestilential Times. Powerful Expectorating Apozem (Sweet bitter-acid.) Dose three Spoonfuls. It provokes Vomiting and Expectorates Phlegm. Antiphthisical Water (Mucous-aromatico-balsamick.) Dose 2 Ounces in Diseases of the Breast from Phlegm. Camphire Water (Styptico-fatid-aqueous.) It heals Ulcers, takes off Defluxions, fastens the Teeth, resists Putrefaction; Cures Ophthalmies,

Epiphora's, and St. Anthony's Fire. Black-cher Water compound. (Accido-mucoso-aqueous.) Dose half a Pint, in the Tympanites. As to the Nature of the Tympanitis, Authors as yet have said nothing, or not thorowly Accounted for it. Many of them have suppos'd a fix'd Inflation some a dry Dropfy, and others are of other Opinions; but we affirm from Experience that the Tympanitis is a Dropfy of the Caul, as we have lately manifested in Our *Criticon Fibrium* to the Learned World; And how frivolous and ineffectual Remedies can remove so fix'd, so fierce, and so deeply Seated a Disease, is to us wholly mysterious. It might perhaps yield to the Paracentesis or Tapping, if the Puncture were perform'd in many Wounds in several Places: but how can that Gelatinous Humour included in the Caul of the Omentum. Be again committed to the Blood by Remedies? It is not probable, therefore, that it will yield to Remedies, but it may yield to the Instrument.

Water of Hearts compound (Mucous, Aromatic Spirituous) In dejection of Spirits. Cosmetic Water (Mucous-oleo-bitter Spirituous) For beautifying the Face. Hair Water (Acri-mucous) 'Tis good to make the Hair grow and take away Deafness, Cucumber Water. (Muco-bitter-aromatick, Balsamico-spirituosus.) Dose 2 Ounces. 'Tis profitable in the Stone and Gravel, because irritates and moistens, and so expells Stones. Hip-Water compound (Acri mucous) Dose 2 Ounces; 'Tis good for the Stone in the Kidney, because it provokes Urine. Febrifuge Water. (bitter, Aromatico-spirituosus.) Pismire Water. (Acid mucous) Dose, 1 Spoonful. It cures Tertian Honey Water allum'd; outwardly (bitter-styptic, sulphureous) It cures Pustules in the Face. Ulcers of the Mouth and Gums. Sapphirine Ophthalmick Water (Saline-styptic-aqueous.) 'Tis

used in Ulcers of the Eyes, Defluxions, Pustules, Suffusions. Persicary Water compound (Mucose-acri-aqueous.) Dose 4 Ounces. 'Tis reckon'd a Secret for the Stone in the Kidneys. Colts-foot Water Compound. (bitter-muco-aqueous) It promotes Expectoration in Pleurisies and Empyéma's. Vermifuge Water 3 Spoonfuls (Styptico-mercurial) Good for Worms. Anodyne Balsam 30 or 50 Drops (Mucose-opiate-fætido-spirituous.) Outwardly to ease Arthritick Pains. Womens Balsam. (Aromatick-oleo-viscous) To anoint the Perinæum in hard Labour. Saturnine Balsam (Oleo-styptic.) Good in Inveterate Ulcers, Tumours, Wounds, Fistulas, Cancers, Morphew, Balsam for Gun-shot Wounds, old Ulcers. Knæphelius's Balsam of Sulphur (Oleo-balsamico-aromatick.) Dose 4 or 12 Drops. In Catarrh's, Asthma's, Coughs, Pthyfick, Colick. Balsam of Copper (Balsamico-styptic.) Outwardly for Inveterate Ulcers. Martial Bezoartick (Acido-terreous) Dose gr. x. It strengthens the Bowels, and powerfully stops the Hepatick Flux. Podagrick Cataplasin (Oleose-aromatick.) White Cerecloth (Oleose-bitter-terreo-fatid.) It eases Pain, is lenient, Emollient, Dif-cutient, dries off the Small Pox, and is Cosmetick. Drink to prevent Abortion (Aromatico-astringent) 'Tis Astringent prevents Abortion, confirms and strengthens the Fibres every where. Ale of Tin-filings (Astringent-amaro-aromatico-mucous) 'Tis Hepatick, Splenetick, cures Diseases of the Womb. Ale for the King's Evil (Acrid-(mucous-bitter) to be taken at pleasure, good in Struma's, Scrophula's, Figs in the Fundament, Malignant Ulcers, Inveterate Scab. Pills of Tartar half a Dram. (Oleose-acido-saline-aromatick.) Good to prevent the Gout. Coral like Hepatick Conserve (Acido-styptic, Sweet-aromatick.) to be taken at pleasure. It cools, is a Cold Antiscorbutick, expells the Stone, (we ask

ask how?) it stopt bloody Urine. Conserve of Tobacco, half an Ounce. Good in Asthma's, suffocative Catarrhs. Antiphthisick Decoction (Mucose-aromatico-styptico-acid.) Dysenterick Decoction (Mucose-styptico-aromatick.) Decoction of Elms (Mucose-styptico-acid.) Good in Thrushes hot disorders and Ulcers of the Mouth; 'tis good in the Elephantiasis, if given for Ordinary Drink and promotes Sweats. Dentifrice for Infants (Oleoso-dulco-terreous) Good to clean the Teeth and facilitate Tooth breeding. Scorbustick Dentifrice (Salino-aromatico-dulco-styptic.) To whiten and clean the Teeth. Scorbustick Wash for the Teeth. (Styptico-dulco-acrid.) To Wash the Teeth after using a Dentifrice.. The Quadripartite Julap. (Spirituose-acido-dulco-aqueous) to be given before the Febrile Fit. But how it can be profitable in such Cases, we think it not worth while to enquire. Powder of Wind-pipes Compound (Mucose-terreo-styptic.) For Incontinence of Urine. Chaste Electuary 2 or 3 Drams. (Mucose opiate-dulco-fatid.) 'Tis suppos'd to check Venery Quære whether it hath this Effect in Young Men or Old? The Venereal Fury of a Young Man Spurns at it; the Appetite of an Old Man is naturally deficient. Lithontriptick Electuary 2 Drams (Balsamick-oleous-bitter-acido-terreous.) Pectoral Electuary. (Dulco-acido-styptico-mucous.) Elixir of Vitriol, half a Scruple or j. Scruple. (Aromatico-spirituos-acid.) It excites the Appetite, strengthens the Stomach, dries up Flegmatick Catarrhs. Plaister for the Breasts. (Oleoso-fatid-acid.) For hard Scirrhou's Tumours, coagulated Milk, white Swellings, Opiate Plaister, (Balsamico-mercurial-opiate) It dissipates, mollifies: is good to asswage Arthritick Pains. Podagrnick Plaister, see Opiate Plaister. Saturnine Plaister. (Styptico-terreo-bitter-oleous.) It cures Phagedenick Ulcers excellently. The cleansing Plaister (Styptico-terreo-bitter-oleous.)

(Styptick-oleose-saline.) It eases Pain, dissipates Contusions. Of what Use Plasters can be in an Imminent Abortion. See Supra p. 308. Plaister for Struma's. (Mucose-oleoso-mercurial) 'Tis useful in Cold hard Scirrhous Tumors. Worm Plaister. (bitter fætid-oleous) it expells Worms. Anticolic Glister. (Mucose-aromatico-cathartick.) For the Colick, Iliack Passion, Stone. Balsamick Glister (Styptico-balsamick-oleose) For Dysenteries. Excoriations of the Intestines. Dysenterick Glister (Mucose-aromatico-oleose-styptico-opiate.) See Balsamick Glisters. Flowers of Tin. (Aromatico-dulco-styptick) 2 or 6 grains in Hystericks. Splanck Gargarism (Mucoso-terreo-styptico-acid.) For Thrushes, and healing Ulcers of the Mouth. White Injection (Mucose-opiato-fætid.) It mitigates Pains, heals Ulcers of the Yard, appeases Inflammations. Auricular Injection. (Aromatico-salino-styptico-sweet.) In Pains of the Ears and Deafness thence ensuing. Blessed Injection (Alcalino-styptico-mercurial.) For Ulcers of the Yard from the Pox. Julap for the Rickets. (Aromatico-mucose-acido-terreous) 2 Spoonfuls. Milk of Mercury (Cathæretico-styptic) See Mercurial Water. Blessed Lambative. Oleoso-saline-acrid) 1 Spoonful of it in difficult Expectoration. Expectorating Lambative (oleose-dulco-saline) See blessed Lambative. Splanck Lambative 1 Spoonful (Styptico-aromatico-terreous) For Quinsies. Honey'd Liniment (Aromatico-styptico-cathæretick) For Ulcers of the Gums, Inflammations, Laxities. Simple Liniment (Oleoso-terreous.) For Erisypelas's, Cancers. Honey of Soap. (Oleose-dulco-saline.) It whitens the Hands and Face, good for Burns, Gout, Inflammations. Simple Mixture (Spirituos-aromatico-acid.) a Dram. It resists Putrefaction, it prevails in malignant Fevers. Balsamick Oil. (Styptico-oleose-bitter-aromatick) 1 Scruple or 1 Dram.

"Tis good in Wind, Palfies, Deafness, Spasms
Colick, Dropsy, inwardly and outwardly. Oil
of Toads. (Saline-oleose) "Tis profitable in Pu-
tules of the Lips, Cancers of the Breasts, Dropsy
outwardly. Oil of Camphire (Fætido-terreo-acid.)
Ten Drops. "Tis Hysterick, Diaphoretick. Oil of
Paper (Oleo-styptick.) For Ring-worms, Herpes
Alopecia. Cosmetick Oil (Oleose-bitter-saline-aro-
matick) To cleanse the Skin, and clear it from Dim-
Kite-Oil. (Aromatico-saline-oleous.) To Anoint the
Feet, Nostrils and Neck in Epileptic Fits. Simple
Oil of Sugar (Spirituouse-sweet) Oil of Sugar Com-
pound. (Dulco-aromatico-spirituose) Good in
Coughs, Asthma's, Diseases of the Breast, where Ex-
pectoration is wanting. Oil of Soap. (Oleose-saline-
spirituous) For Cephalick Diseases, Convulsions,
Head-achs; Worms, Contusions, Gout. Scorb-
utick Oil. (Acrid-aromatico-acid.) For Scorb-
utick Pains. Oil (Acido-saline) For Spots of the
Face, Pimples. Oil restoring Hair. (Bitter-oleose-
styptick.) For falling off of the Hair. Bread of
Sarsaparilla (Mucose-aromatick) For the Pox,
Bread of Vipers. (Alcalino-mucose) For the Pox,
cold Scurvy, Leprosy, Cachexies. Æthiopick
Pills (Terreo-acrid-balsamick-mucose.mercurial.)
2 Scruples. For the Pox, Dropsy, Scurvy. An-
ticolonick Pills half an Ounce (Fætido-dulco-saline.)
For the Colick. Antipodagrict Pills half a
Dram. (Fætido-terreo-bitter-balsamick.) Pills of
Chastity half a Dram. (Mucose-styptico-terreo-
fætid.) For a Gonorrhœa and Priapism thence
ensuing. Pills of Chalk (Terreo-aromatico-bal-
samick) a Dram. For the Whites, Pills of Pitch
half a Dram. (Dulco-aromatick-balsamick.) In
Coughs, Phthisick, Expectoration of Matter from
the Breast. Mustard Pills (Acrid-sweet) In
Coughs, Asthma's. Pills of Storax, a Scruple or
Dram. (Aromatico-sulphureo-acrid.) In Dysspœa's,
Suffocative Catarihs. Febrifuge Potion. (Alcalino-
acid)

acid) To be given before the Fit in Intermittent Feavers. Pleuritick Potion (Alcalino-spirituose-opiate-balsamick,) Anticolic Powder (Terreo-fætid) 1 Scruple or 1 Dram. Cordial Powder Corollated (Terreo-aromatick.) Powder for a Fall 1 Dram (Terreo-oleoso-styptick.) Powder of Cinnabar Compound half a Dram. (Fætido-terreo-mercurial) For an Epilepsy. Powder for the Hair. (Aromatico-styptico-terreo-mucous.) For Alopecias, weak Memories. Grey Powder (Terreo-aromatick) 1 Scruple or 1 Dram. For Diarrhoeas, Stone, Acidities. Lateral Powder 1 Dram (Styptico-aromatick.) In Flatus's, Colick, Gout. Lilly Powder, a Dram and half. (Mucose-terreo-aromatico-balsamick.) For heat of Urine. Pectoral Powder (Aromatico-oleoso-styptick.) 1 Dram and $\frac{1}{2}$ to promote Expectoration. Peptic Powder 1 Dram. (aromatick-alcalino-styptick.) To help Concoction. Pleuritick Powder. (Sulphureo-terreo-opiate) 1 Dram. It promotes Expectoration in Pleurisies, absorbs Acids, and eases pain. Powder for the Soles of the Feet, (Aromatico-saline.) For the Soles of Gouty Feet. Stomatick Powder 1 or 2 Drams. (Aromatico-acrid-dulco-styptick.) For Pains in the Stomach. But we question, how this Powder can give ease in Pains of the Stomach, so as to take place of better Medicines. Certainly those Pains never yield to such frivolous Medicines. Powder for Struma's 2 Scruples (Terreo-salina-acid.) Worm Powder 1 Scruple. (Terreo-amaro-styptick.) It kills Worms, if it be given for 3 Days together, about the New and full Moon. Uvular Powder. (Amaro-styptick.) For the relaxation of the Uvular. Cosmetick Soap. (Oleoso-amaro-acido-saline-aromatick) to whiten the Face and Hands. Hepatick Whey ℥ (Bitter-aromatico-aqueous.) Scorbutick Whey ℥ (Acrid-bitter-aromatico-acid-aquenus.) Spirit of Vitriol Tartar'd 1 Dram, or $\frac{1}{2}$ an Ounce. (Styptico-Spirituos.)

It provokes Sweat, opens Obstructions, dissolves grumous Blood, cures the Itch, smooths the Skin. Scorbustick Juices 4 Ounces. (Acri-acid.) For a hot Scurvy. Hysterick Suffiment. (Fætido-acid) For Hysterick Fits. Sulphur of Vitriol grains 15. (Alcalino-acid) For Epilepsies, Vertigo's, Chronic Diseases, Distempers of the Lungs; outwardly used, it Cicatrizes. Martial Sulphur of Vitriol. See Sulphur of Vitriol. Narcotick Sulphur of Vitriol 2 or 6 grains. (Alcalino-acido-sulphureous.) It stays Catarrhs, Cools. Antiscorbutick Syrup. 1 or 2 Spoonfuls (Amaro-acri-acid) Chalybeat Syrup (Styptico-bitter) $\frac{1}{2}$ an Ounce or 1 Ounce and $\frac{1}{2}$. Chalybeat Syrup Corollated $\frac{1}{2}$ an Ounce or 1 Ounce (Aromatico-styptic.) It is Astringent and good in the Hepatick Flux. Syrup of Saffron 1 or 3 Drams. (Fætid-opiato-acid.) Hæmoptoick Syrup (Amaro-styptic.) Jovial Syrup 1 Ounce. (Styptic-amaro-aromatick.) For Hypochondria-cisms, Green-sickness, Cachexy, Jaundice. Syrup of Myrrh (Bitter-fætido-mucous.) 1 or 3 Ounces. 'Tis Asthmatick, Pectoral, Emmenagogick. Syrup of Tobacco, half a Spoonful or 2 Spoonfuls (Bitter-dulco-acid.) For Asthma's, suffocative Catarrhs, Pthisick, Pain of the Stomach, recovery of Sight. But how it can do wonders in Pains of the Stomach, or recovery of Sight, is to us a Secret. Antisynanchick Tablets (Oleose-terreo-styptico-mucose.) For Ulcers of the Mouth, Thrushes. Tablets for strengthning the Fœtus. (Styptico terreo-aromatick.) They strengthen the Fœtus, prevent Abortion. Soap Tablets (Oleose-aromatico-mucous.) For Expectoration stop'd, Pthisick, Empyema's &c. Tablets of Storax (Aromatico-styptico-mucose-sweet) Good in Catarrhs, Pthisick. Tincture of Cerus (Fætid-alcalino-acid.) For Deformities of the Skin, Burns, &c. Tincture of Honey. (Spirituose-sweer.) half an Ounce or 1 Ounce and half, in Pthisicks. Tincture

of Crabs Eyes 1 Ounce, (Alcalino-acid.) To heal Ulcers. Odontalgick Tincture (Balsamico-opiato-styptico-acri-spirituous.) Necklace for Infants, (Fœtido-opiate.) It promotes Tooothing, prevents Convulsions. Cephalalgick Ointment (Opiato-aromatico-oleose.) To anoint the Temples in Head-achs. Ointment Digital. (Oleo-fœtid.) For Scrophula's. Ointment for the Face. (Fœtido-oleose-acrid.) For the Gutta Roasacea, Redness of the Face. Familiar Ointment (Oleobalsamick.) It mollifies, dissipates, 'tis us'd in Kibes and Chilblains. Ointment for Chops. (Bitter-aromatico-oleose.) Brown Ointment. (Sweet-acid.) 'Tis a good mundificative. Hæmorrhoidal Ointment the 2d. (Terreo-fœtido-opiate.) For Hæmorrhoidal Pains. Ophthalmick Ointment. (Oleo-terreous.) Pepper Ointment (Aromatico-acri-oleous.) For Scabs, Itch. Ointment for the Feet (Acrid-acido-oleose.) For Coughs. Sympathetick Ointment (oleo-fœtid.) It heals Ulcers, by anointing the wounding Weapon. This Notion is vain and frivolous. Ointment of Virility (Oleose-aromatico-acrid.)

From Fuller's *Dispensatory*. Arthritick Balsam (oleose-acid.) To anoint the Part affected withal. Ne-phrittick Balsam from ten to forty Drops. (Oleobalsamick-acido-fœtid.) 'Tis good in Pains of the Kidneys, expels Gravel, promotes Expectoration, cures Diseases of the Breast. Balsamick Bolus (Styptico-balsamick.) For stubborn Coughs, spitting of Blood (though scarce before the Vessel is clos'd,) Dysenteries, Contusions. Cardiack Bolus for a Fall. (Oleose-alcalmo-balsamico-opiate.) It dissolves grumous Blood in Child-bed Women, Contusions. Chalybeat Bolus. (Balsamico-Styptic.) How it relieves Leanness, Languors and Innappetency, we know not; certainly the hungry Acid in the Steel is so blunted by the Oil of the Balsam, that the more grateful the Acid is

to

to the Stomach, the more the Oil obtunds it. Sudorifick Bolus (bitter Alcaline-Aromatico-Opiate.) 'Tis Febrifuge, Stomachick, Hysterick. Cataplasma for Quinzies. (Dulcomucose-oleoso-acri-bitter-spirituose opiate.) For dissipating Quinzies and easing Pain. Cataplasma of Cumin Seeds. (Mucoso-oleoso-fatido-aromatick) in Pains of the Ears. Cataplasma of Herrings, (acri-oleoso-saline.) Let it be apply'd to the Feet, in feaverish Deliriums where the febrile Matter tends upwards; for it mollifies and titillates the Parts to which it is apply'd, in such a manner, that by suppling the Fibres, it as well recalls Humours, as gives them Acces. Besides, when any Particle of this Remedy enters the Blood, it stirs the Humours, and drives them about; wherefore it ought not to be apply'd in every Delirium indifferently; but in that only which is attended with a malignant Fever. Cataplasma of Orris. (Aromatico-mucose.) For Quinzies, external Pains of the Side, Phlegmatick Diseases of the Breast. Cataplasma of Eggs, (mucoso-oleoso-fatid.) It abates haemorrhoidal Pains. Cataplasma of Apples. (Acido-mucoso-opiate-) For Inflammations of the Eyes. Cataplasma of Radishes, (acri-fatid-salino-acido-mucous.) See Cataplasma of Herrings. Cataplasma of Elder. (Aromatico-mucoso-oleoso-saline tereous.) For an Erysipelas. Cataplasma of House Leeks. (Styptico-mucoso-opiate.) For Pains in the Eyes, Defluxions, Stomachick Cataplasma. (Acri-aromatici-bitter-acido-opiate) For Nausea's, Vomiting. Cataplasma of Juices. (Acri-mucous.) Apply it to the Pubes or Region of the Loins, to promote Urine. Cataplasma for the Feet. (Acri-aromatico-opiato-oleoso-saline.) It penetrates the Blood, and either stimulates or asswages it; but see the Author. Cataplasma of Webbs. (Balsamico-aromatico-alcalino-styptico-acido-oleoso-mucous) To be apply'd

ply'd to the Wrists, for taking off the Fits of intermitting Fevers. Cataplasm of Fuller's Earth. (Mucose-opiato-styptico-aromatico-fœtid.) For Phrenfies to be apply'd to the Head shav'd. Ale of Daucus Seeds. (Aromatico-mucous.) It expels Urine, lubricates the Passages; therefore profitable in the Stone and Gravel. Ale Pectoral. (Mucose-viscous. Aromatico-bitter.) It tempers Acrimony, cuts Phlegm, promotes Expectoration; is Profitable in a Recent Phthisis. Ale for the Rickets. (Dulc-aromatico-amaro-acrid.) Attemperating scorbutick Ale, what Quantity you please. (Bitter-acrid-mucose dulc-aromatico-ponderous.) For acid Blood, Scurvy, Hypochondriacism. A certain eminent Gentleman mightily praises this Ale in a warm Temperament; but as it evidently consists of bitter, aromatrick, acrid and ponderous Particles, we are at a loss to know how it can be profitable in a warm Scurvy: Let it be granted too, that it abounds with mucous and sweet Particles; but as they bear no Proportion of Volatility, and but faintly impart their Powers to the Liquors; it will thence follow, that the Ale passes off somewhat smooth; but when on the contrary, sulphureous, volatile and fix'd Particles are scarce thrown into the Liquor, but it contracts a Relish of them, 'twill plainly appear, that the Ale borrows its Virtues from those Particles with which it most abounds; for which Reason it will not be proper for any warm Scurvy without Distinction: Therefore, if at any time the Blood is vitiated with acido-corrosive Particles, volatile Salts, with regard to the prevailing Acid, may be agreeable; but upon the taking of these in a corrosive State, such furious Collectations arise, as frequently produce Hemorrhages: Hence, 'tis better to exhibit the smooth and milder Alcalines, than the most violent Medicines of this Kind. Decoction of Marshmallows

mallows (Mucous-acrid-spirituose-bitter-aromatico-opiate.) 3 Ounces. It sheathes Acriimony, expels the Stone and Gravel, eases Pains. Antiloimick Decoction 3 or 4 Spoonfuls. (Aromatico-bitter-mucous-opiato-fœtid.) For malignant Fevers, where the Spirits are depress'd, not for inflammatory Fevers; but the Treacle is to be omitted, whenever a Coma or the least Degree of Drowsiness affects the Patient. Astringent Decoctions 4 Ounces. (Styptic-aromatico-opiate.) It strengthens the Stomach in Diarrœas or Dysenteries. Balsamick Decoction 4 Ounces. (Mucous-balsamico-aromatick.) It promotes Expectoration in Phthisicks, dissipates Tuberclæ, heals broken Vessels. But this we Question. Decoction for a Cancer 4 Ounces. (Fœtido-mucose-styptico-aromatick.) Decoction of Hempseed 4 Ounces. (Mucose-bitter-astringent.) For involuntary Pissing of the Bed. Catarrhal Decoction 4 Ounces. (Aromatico-acri-mucose-dulc-opiate.) For cold Catarrhs. Decoction of Catechu Compound 4 Ounces. (Acri-aromatico-styptic-dulc-opiato-mucose.) It constringes the Mouths of the Glands, supplies them with Mucus, appeaseth the Spirits, increases the Pondus of Perspiration, helps sharp thin Catarrhs, as our Author asserts. But we had rather you would refrain from all volatile Remedies in a thin Catarrh; since you may occasion as much Damage by the irritating Medicines, such as Guaiacum, Sassafras, Sage and others, as you may gain Advantage by the Styptic, Mucose and Opiates. Therefore we hold it better to exhibit the latter Sort only in a thin Catarrh, and wholly omit the former. This Decoction then is not a Cure for a thin Catarrh, since 'tis very Irritative, and therefore according to experience, encreases this Sort of Catarrh; but if the Cough be so compounded, that the Irritation of the Salts is attended with a glutinous Phlegm,

Phlegm, it will prove a very useful Medicine, as we shall demonstrate in the following Präscript, entituled, the expectorating Mixture. Cerevisiate Decoction 4 Ounces. (Acri-mucose-styptico-dulc-aromatick.) See pectoral Extract, but it more irritates and expectorates, according to the Author. Certainly the pectoral Extract is rather a viscous Remedy, and therefore mollifies and sheathes acrid Humours, whereas this very much irritates, and for this Reason they very much differ. This Decoction then rather emulates the Virtues of the compound Decoction of Catechu. Depurating Decoction (Mucose-bitter-acido-aromatick.) It mollifies the Fæces, and dissipates Wind, and evacuates the Scybala. Copragogue Decoction (Mucose-aromatico-purg-ing.) It empties the Fæces. Decoction of Coral-line 2 Ounces. (Mercurial-aromatico-salino-acid.) For Worms before the New and Full Moon. Cleansing Decoction 4 or six Ounces. (Acri-aromatick-mucose-muriatico-saline) It moves Urine, expels Gravel, is good in a hot Scurvy. Diuretic Decoction 6 or 8 Ounces. (Aromatico-fætid-acid-bitter-acri-mucose.) It provokes Urine, expels Gravel. Expectorating Decoction (Aromatico-bitter-nauseous-acid-sweet.) It helps a Cough arising from Phlegm lodg'd in the Bronchia, because it irritates and raises it upwards. Fracastorius's Decoction 4 Ounces. (Opiato-styptico-aromatick.) For Diarrhoea's, Pains in the Stomach, Symptomatick Diarrhoea's in Fevers. Small Decoction of Fracastorius 4 Ounces. (Mucose-opiate-bitter-aromatick.) See Fracastorius's Decoction. Decoction of Liquorice. (Dulc-alcaline-aromatick.) For Catarrhs. Decoction Liberans 3 Ounces. (Mucose-alcalino-styptic.) For Catarrhal Diseases, Empyemas, Phthisicks, Strumas, Diabetes, moist Ulcers. The Lime Water certainly contains a Saltiness and Astringion, which we shall de-

demonstrate to you in our Pharmacomathick Praelections; wherefore it gives Relief, as well by removing the watry Particles of the Serum, and blunting the mere acrimonious Acids, as by strengthening the Fibres, and soddering up the great Erosions of their Orifices. Hence it will come to pass, that it will put a stop to any violent Efflux of Humours, but to obtain this help, you must premise Evacuations. Decoction of the Woods 4 Ounces. (Acri-aromatico styptic-mucose.) It dries, attenuates, is Diaphoretick, helps Catarrhs, Gout, Palsey, Dropsy, Anasarca, cold Diseases. Nephritick Decoction (Mucose-dulco-bitter-aromatick.) Pacifick Hysterick Decoction (Opiato-fætid) 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, It relieves in hysterick Paroxysms, in that it furthers the progressive Motion of the Spirits, and at the same time curbs their too inordinate Motions. Pectoral balsamick Decoction (Mucose-opiatodulc-astringent-balsamico-aromatico-acrid.) These pompous Praescripts contain such a heap that it is difficult to judge, what they are design'd for; if we grant such a Remedy the most efficacious, how can we withdraw any thing from it? For whatsoever we can substract from it, is no more than an useless Addition to the Remedy. Wherefore 'tis necessary, that this pompous Number of more effectual Medicines, must very much decrease amongst skilful Physicians: As to this Decoction, it appeases Irritation, stops Distillations, and promotes Spitting. Pleuritick Decoction 4 Ounces. (Mucose-dulc-acrid-aromatick.) It is not to be given before the Crisis or Separation of the pleuritick Matter be plainly apparent; because Expectoration is not to be promoted till the seventh, ninth, or tenth Day. Psorick Decoction 4 Ounces. (Bitter-sweet-mercurial.) It drives away cutaneous Diseases, because it destroys Acids, and quickens the sluggish Motion of the Blood.

Holy

Holy Decoction 2 or 3 Spoonfuls. (Bitter-fœtid-acri-opiate.) It is esteem'd an Alexipharmick, because it invigorates as well the intestine, as the progressive Motion of the Blood; and therefore resists Putrefaction, hinders Settlings, supports the Spirits, and expels the venomous Taint; hence it is, that it is profitable in all malignant Fevers of the hestick Kind. But you must take care not to give it in drowsy or comatous Cases; because the Opium will be Prejudicial: 'Tis also Stomachick, Hysterick, and expels Worms. Holy Decoction Sedative 3 Ounces. (Bitter-fœtid-acri-opiate.) For watchings arising from malignant Fevers. Holy Decoction (acri-dulc-astringent.) See Decoction of Woods. For it asswages and mollifies Humours, and corrects Acids. Decoction of Scorzonera (Muco-acid.) It quenches thirst, alters acrid-alcalies. and is diuretick, Binding Decoction 4 Ounces. (Styptick-testaceo-opiate-aromatick.) It stops Diarrhoea's, dissipates Wind. Traumatick Decoction half a Pint. (Bitter-styptick-aromatico-fœtid-oleose-acrid-opiato-dulc-acid.) It dissolves grumous Blood, and presently restores it to Circulation; it throws off Recrements by Urine and Sweat, and raises no Heat. It strengthens, conglutinates, and heals the Parts affected. Variolous Decoction (Mucous-sweet-bitter-aromatico-acid.) Our Author condemns Scorzonera, and would have it thrown out of the Shops and Praescripts: But since it is Mucous, and impregnates Decoctions with soft and ramous Particles; and since these Particles obtund acrid ones, why should it be so much run down? Very many Medicines are indeed left out of the Prescriptions of the more celebrated Physicians, and not undeservedly; since others more effectual may be so easily recollected, and brought into Practice. Acid Decoction of Nettles 4 Ounces. (Acri-acid.) It is Diuretick, Balsamick Electuary (Styptick-oleo-

oleo-balsamick.) 2 Drams. It dissolves gross and viscid Phlegm lodging in the Bronchia; and renders all the Passages smooth and easily Passable. It restores the over-extended and tumify'd Vesicles of the Lungs by its balsamick Quality, and heals them; therefore such as are troubled with a dry Cough and Phthisick, use it with the greatest Profit. Boyle's Electuary 2 Drams. (Opiate-muco-styptick.) It refrigerates the Blood; incrassates thin, and contemperates acrid Serum; shuts the Mouths of the Vessels; eases the Irritations and Spasms of the Fibrills; after gentle and necessary Purgation and vene-Section, 'tis commended by the Honourable Mr. Boyle in Spitting of Blood. Camphorate Electuary (fætid-opiate) i Dram, or 1 Dram and half. It reppresses the Tumult of the animal Spirits, and brings their irregular Motions to order; is of great Use in Hystericks. Cardiack Electuary temperate $\frac{2}{3}$. (Aromatico-acid-bitter-terreous.) 'Tis properly prescrib'd in Fevers attended with Sicknes and Languors; for whilst it every where restores Fermentation, it causes a Commotion of the animal Spirits, without a burning Heat. Electuary of Colophony, 3 Drams; (Fætid-bitter-Opiate-Aromatick-Glutino-Styptick.) It constringes, heals, comforts, dries; and is Specifically proper for any Fluor. Cretaceous Electuary, 3 Ounces; (Terreous-bitter-Aromatick.) It deserves a Place amongst the best Stomachichs. It warms, comforts, corrects Acids: Is good for the Heart-burn, of the Stomach, Pain of the Stomach, Belching, Pains Nauseas, Vomiting, Innappetency, Diarrhoea's. Electuary of Sulphur, 2 Drams; (Styptic-oleo-balsamick.) It resists Putrefaction, Mundifies, consolidates, dries, stengthens, corrects Acids; is used in Pectoral Catarrhs, Coughs, beginning Phthisicks, it will not certainly be of Use in every Catarrh, but in a Cold one, where the

the Humour distills out and passes off glutinous, and is spit up with difficulty. Expectorating Electuary 2 or 3 Drams. (Aromatick-acri-oleo-bitter-sweet.) It Concocts cold Phlegm, cuts viscid Phlegm, opens the Ducts of the Bronchia, irritates the Lungs, causes Coughing and Expectorates. Icterick Electuary, a Dram or 1 Dram and half. (Aromatick-Acri-bitter opiate-fatid saline.) The Title shews the Virtues. Lucatellus's Electuary, half a Dram (Styptick-acid-muco-balsamick.) It Incrassates, Restrings, heals, is good for a Hoarsenes, Cough, spitting of Blood, and all internal Effusions of Blood, and a Phthisick it self, if it is not Confirm'd; Mineral Electuary. (Balsamick-oleo-acrid.) It is successfully given in Misfortunes occasion'd by the abuse of Mercury. Electuary of Myrrh (Bitter-Aromatick-fatid-oleo-mucose.) See Lohoch of Myrrh. Nephritick Electuary half an Ounce. (Acri-oleo-mucose-sweet.) It excellently prevents and mitigates Colick pains that usually attend a Nephritick Paroxysm; for Prevention 'tis taken for 3 Days before the New and full Moon, drinking a Glass of White Wine after it. For Mitigation let the Patient take the same Quantity as soon as he can apprehend any Signs of a Fit, and let him repeat it once every hour for six Times, drinking after 4 Ounces of the Magisterial Decotion of Mallows. Pectoral Electuary half a Dram. (Mucous-sweet-oleo-aromatick.) For a troublesome Cough proceeding from an Acrid thin Defluxion. Peruvian Electuary half a Dram. (Bitter-styptick-aromatick.) 'Tis Specifically prevalent in all Intermitting or Remitting Fevers. It cures a Diarrhoea or at least abates it. Astringent Peruvian Electuary half a Dram. (Bitter-Styptico-balsamick.) It deserves the Name of the most powerful Antidote against spitting of Blood: For it Extinguishes Febrile Heats, Seals

up the Mouths of the Pulmonary Vessels, and Consolidates the Breaches. Poterius's Electuary 2 or 3 Drams. (Terreous-opiato-mucous.) It destroys all corrupt and Exotick Asperities and Aromonies of the Blood and Juices; and induces a balsamick, soft and oily Quality. No Remedy comes near it in Hectick. Fevers. Royal Electuary. (Aromatick.acido-bitter.) It whets the Appetite. Electuary of Roses. (Styptick-Oleum acri-aromatick.) For Hoarsenesses, Catarrhic Coughs, and other Diseases of that kind. Heating Electuary 2 or 3 Drams. (oleo-glutinous Styptico-sweet.) It is very Profitable in sharp Coughs, Erosions of the Mouth and first Passages, Thrushes, Dysenteries. Electuary of Sarsaparilla. (Muco-balsamick-oleose.) For wandering Arthritic Pains. Temperate Scorbutick Electuary half an Ounce. (Acid-terreo-mucose.) Tisage in hot Scurvies; it restores the Ferment of the Stomach, afflits the Function of the Stomach and other Viscera that perform Chylification, Attenuates, and Depurates the Blood and other aduentitious Juices; is Deobstructive and Diuretic. Stomachick Electuary 1 or 2 Drams. (Styptick-bitter-aromatick-acri-opiate.) It Corrects the coldness and Crudities and Laxity of the Stomach, discourses Wind, strengthens the Appetite, helps Concoctions and stops Vomiting. Tartarifate Electuary (Acido-mucose.) It quenches Thirst, abates Fervours, recalls the Appetite, eases pains of the Stomach; attenuates Viscid humours, opens Obstructions, discourses Wind, Incides crude humours and Evacuates them. Terebinthinate Electuary 2 or 3 Drams. (Styptick-oleo-balsamick.) An Excellent thing for a Cough arising from tough Phlegm impacted in the Lungs, for Purulent Ulcerations, where there is no Hectick Fever, and for cleansing the Reins and provoking Urine. Electuary of Mistletoe (Styptick-mercurial-aluminick)

marick.) For Cephalick Diseases, especially Convulsions and Vertigoe's. Electuary of Zedoary 2 Drams. (Aromatick-balsamick-acrid-opiate.) 'Tis useful in Colicks, and may be given (after Purgation.) in the Fit; but its chief use is for Prevention of a habitual Hysterick Colick, where the Stomach and Intestines are cold, Lax, and Weak. Electuary of Ginger a Dram. (Styptick-acri-aromatick.) To comfort the Stomach and Heart, help Concoction, take off Nausea's, stop Vomiting, Dissipate Wind, and sustain the Native Heat. White Plaster. (Styptick-aromatick.) Let it be apply'd to the Back to ease pain and allay Heat, Plaster for Quinifles. (Balsamico-bitter). To be apply'd to the Throat, so that it may touch each Ear. Anodyne Plaster. (Styptick-oleose-balsamick-opiate-fatid.) It Refrigerates, eases Pains. This Eminent Author embraces the Opinion of those who pronounce Opium Hot; but if any one will consider the Reason of its Principles, he will easily agree with me, that it relaxes the Fibres, smoothes acrid Humours, and by that Means eases Pains. Arthritick Plaster. (Viscous-oleo-Styptic-aromatick.) It obtundts acrid Humours, attenuates Viscid ones, and Evacuates them by Diaphoresis, it kindly relaxes the Spasms and painful Tensions of the Fibrills and strengthens the Joynts. Balsamick Plaster. (Styptick-balsamico-aromatick.) To be apply'd to the Back for Weakness of the Loins, Pain and Fluor Albus. We have before Question'd, how Plasters of this kind can be useful. The Physicians who apply Plasters to the Back in order to stop this Flux afford their Patients but little help and Pompously elude them. Hydropick Plaster. (Oleo-Styptic-balsamico-Aromatick) It attenuates Lympha stagnated and Coagulated in the Habit of the Body, stirs and throws it off by Diaphoresis. Icterick Plaster, (fatido-sweett.)

It is good for the Jaundice in Children, says our Author, but we wish, that he would explain to us how it can be of any use in such Cases. Nephritick Plaister (Opiate-oleose-styptick-aromatick.) It eases Pains of the Kidneys. Pectoral Plaister. (Viscous-aromatick-fætido-acrid.) It warms, Attenuates, Discusses, Strengthens, Comforts the Thoracick Muscles when hindered in their Motion by a cold and Viscid Colluvies, and is useful in Coughs attended with Weight and Tenderness of the Breast. Pleuritick Plaister (Styptick-oleose-opiate-fætid.) 'Tis very Anodyne, eases Pleuritick and Podagrict Pains, Dissipates Inflammatory Tumours, disperses Quinzies. Plaister of Balaustines. (Fætid-balsamick Styptick-Aromatick.) This Elegant Plaister excellently Roborates, and Comforts the Head, Stomach, Belly and Womb. Spinal Plaister (Styptick-fætid-oleose.) 'Tis highly convenient for Pains and Weakness of the Back, and Obstructions of the Spinal Marrow. Let it be apply'd to Ricketty Children from the Neck down to the extremity of the Os Sacrum. Stomachick Plaister Compound. (Aromatick-balsamico-styptick.) It helps the Heat and Concoction, represses Nausea's and Vomiting, frees the Stomach from Wind and Crudities, and is useful in the Laxity, Weakness and Disention of the Stomach. Second Stomachick Plaister Compound. (Aromatick-styptico-balsamick.) apply it to the Back in Weaknes of the Stomach. Plaister for the Temples (Aromatico-opiate.) 'Tis Anodyne, is good in Watchings and Pains of the Head; it takes away the Tooth-ach, being apply'd behind or under the Ears. Balsamick Emulsion (Balsamico-mucous.) 'Tis properly prescrib'd in Phthisical Cases; for it Mollifies, Asswages, Discusses Tuberclles, resists Putrefaction and heals. Emulsion of Harts horne (Terreo-mucose-opiate-aromatick,

matick.) 'Tis happily us'd in Fevers attended with the Symptomatick Diarrhoeas for ordinary Drink. Diuretick Emulsion (Acri-aromatick-opiato-terreous.) Variolous Emulsion, 6 Spoonfuls. (Mucous-opiate-aromatico-terreous.) It helps the Eruption of the Small-pox, and appeases the violent Motion of the Blood. Anodyne Glyster (Muco-spirituose-opiate.) It warms the Intestines besmear'd with a glutinous Slime, and thereby chill'd and tormented with Spasms, Wind and Gripes, Comforts, Cherishes them and restores them to a healthy State. Carminative Glyster (Aromatick-bitter-spirituose-oleous.) For Wind Colicks, Dropsies, arising from Indigestion. Colick Glyster; (Spirituose-oleo-fætid.) For Pains in the Gutts, Costiveness, Wind, Wind-colick, not for Hystericks. Common Glyster (Mucous-bitter-oleo-aromatick.) To ease the Guts. Comforting Glyster. (Spirituose-opiato-mucose.) It cherishes the Intestines and is eminently Profitable in malignant Fevers, Sweet Glyster. (Muco-sweet.) When Worms are taken in the Guts and by their biting and gnawing cause Twistings of the Belly, this Glyster is not profitably put into Practice before a bitter Glyster. Febrifuge Glyster. (bitter-opiate.) Decoctions of this kind have been found useful to obstinate Children, and such Patients as refuse taking Medicines, in driving away Intermittent Fevers of all sorts. Febrifuge Glysters were first brought into use by *Helvetius*. Lenient Glyster (Mucose-opiate.) It is of Use, where a Bilious Acrimony Stimulates the Guts violently; it obtunds Acrimony. Lines the Membranes with a Mucilage, and appeases the irritated Spirits. Oily bitter Glyster. (Oily-bitter.) For Colicks in the large Intestines, Saponaceous Glyster. (Muco-bitter-aromatick-oleose.) Discusses Wind, mollifies the Excrements, Evacuates the Intestines, Lubricates the Urinary-

Passages, expels Stone and Gravel. Terebinthinate Glyster. (Saline-balsamico-mucose.) it Promotes assistance in Pains of the Belly, humoral Colick, Dysentery, Phthisick Disorders proceeding from the Oppilation or Laxity of the Nerves, Cachexy, Dropsy, Ulcers of the Womb, Reins, Bladder; in prevention of the Stone and Gravel, Purgation of the Mucus, Obstructions of Urine, Dysury, Whites, Gonorrhœa. Glyster for the Gripes. (Terreo fætid aromatico-opiate.) It corrects Acids, Comforts the Bowels, dissipates Wind, eases pains, takes away Spasms; 'Tis very proper for Children attended with Green-stools, Gripes, Watchings, Restlessness, erratic Fevers and Convulsions, arising either from Acrimonious Humours, or hard breeding of Teeth. Anodyne Epitheme. (Spirituose-tætid-opiate.) It dissipates Humours and Evaporates them through the Pores; it comforts the nervous Parts affected with Convulsions. Avicenna's Epitheme. (Alcalino acid.) For cold Disorders of the Pericranium. Cephalagick Epitheme. (Aromatico-acido-oleo-viscous.) For burning throbbing Pains of the Head, Watchings, Deliriums in Fevers without Malignity. Frontal aqueous Epitheme. (Fætid-acido-aromatick.) For the symptoms of a burning Fever not Malignant. Delirium's, Head-aches, &c. Frontal Milky Epitheme. (Muco-viscous, opioato-fætid.) It Comforts the Spirits, refregerates, dissipates. Stomachick Epitheme (Spirituose acri-opiate-aromatick.) For Laxity and chillness of the Stomach, Nausea's, Vomiting, Pain. Saponaceous Epitheme. (Spirituose-oleo-saline-fætid-opiate.) Good in the Gout, for it eases Pain and dissipates Expression of Brook-lime Compound half a Pint. (Acri-aqueous-acido-styptic.) For the Scurvy. Mixtures of this sort are indeed Salso-acid. When therefore they acquire their Virtues from the Prevalence of Salts,

'tis necessary, that the more volatile Salt they contain the more they should warm; and so on the contrary. When therefore an expression is so far saturated with the Acid, that it grows sharp, it merits the Name of a cold Composition. Pleuritick Expression. (Bitter-acid-saline-terreo-opiate.) It bridles the Violence of the Spirits, temperates the Fervour of the Blood, attenuates Viscidities, provokes Urine, eases Pain. Rosaceous Expression (Terreo-Styptic.) The Author commends it for a faithful Remedy for Symptomatick Diarrhaea's. For it does not only close the Mouths of the Glands, but also resorbs acrid Humours. Temperate Scorbutick Expressions (Bitter-acid-aromatick 4 Ounces. For hot Scurvys, Fervours, and Leanness thence arising. Pectoral Extract (Viscous-Muco-styptic.) It relieves the Breast, because it eases irritation, and stops Extillations, whence it Obtunds Acrimony, Incrastates it, and brings help in acrid Catarrhs. A Fomentation for Pains of the Joynts. (Acido-spirituose.) It dissipates and Constringes. But we doubt whether by reason of the Mitigation of Pain by the falling of a Tumour, they should rejoice, as though they had nothing to fear afterwards. Camphorate Fomentation. (Acid-salino-fetid.) It stops Hæmorrhages, takes away Drunkenness. Diuretick Foment. (Aromatick Foment. (Aromatick-mucous-oleo-saline.) For Pains occasion'd by the Stone and suppression of Urine, because it mollifies the Fibres and Stimulates them. A-Fomentation for the Pain of the Piles. (Mucofetid-bitter-styptic-o-piate.) It Relaxes Tensions, Obtunds Acrimony, discusses, repels. A Fomentation for the immoderate Flux of the Hæmorrhoids. (Mucous-aromatick-styptic-acerb.) It Astringes in all Fluxes. Lateral Fomentation. (Mucous-opiate aromatick.) It mollifies, dissipates, eases pain; 'tis good in outward Pleure-

sy, it loosens the Fibres, appeases the Spirits, attenuates Phlegm; not proper for inward Pleunies. Ophthalmick Fomentation. (Opiate-mucous.) It eases pains. Pacifick Fomentation. (Mucco-opiate.) It abates Watchings in burning Fevers, and is helpful in Deliriums; But it is not to be us'd in Malignants. Fomentation of Elder (Fætid-oleo-saline.) It eases Pain in St. Anthony's Fire; and dissipates Humours 'tis not to be apply'd to Ulcerated Erisipulas's Scorbutick Fomentation. (Bitter-opiate-acri-styptick.) It eases Pain, affwages acrid Humours, dissipates the Scorbutick Ichor, and restores the Tone of the Parts. Stomachick Fomentation. (Styptick Spirituose-acid-bitter-aromatico-opiate.) It Comforts the Fibres, Dissipates Humours, and eases Pains. Whether it may be profitable in Diarrhæas and Dysenteries, we don't contend. Fomentation for the Tympanites. (Salino-spirituose.) What benefit is to be expected in a Tympanites from this Foment can scarcely be determin'd, since the Physicians have not as yet defin'd that Distemper. Gargarism for a Quinzy. (Bitter-mucous-acido-saline-terreo-styptick.) It as well mollifies the Turgid Fibres, as frees them from mucous Saliva, but 'tis yet better accommodated for Inflammations. Common Gargarism (Aromatic-acid styptico-sweet.) It allays Thirst and frees the Mouth from slime. Gargle for heat in the Mouth. (Muco-terreous-saline-spirituose-aromatick.) Gargarism of Myrrh 1. (Styptico-bitter.) It restringes, dissipates; heals bleeding Gums, deterges Ulcers of the Mouth and Ozæna. Gargle of Myrrh 2. (bitter-muco-styptico-spirituosus.) To deterge Ulcers. Paralytick Gargle. (aci acid-styptick.) Gargle of Pellitory. (Acri-opiate-aromatico spirituous.) It Vellicates the Glandules, educes Saliva, eases pain, dissipates Tumours, and gives relief.

relief in the Tooth-ach. Scorbustick Gargarism. (Bitter-acri-aromatico-styptick) It cleanses all parts of the Mouth from filth, and dries up the small Ulcers. Quieting Gargle. (Styptic-acri-aromatico-opiate.) To ease Pain, and dissipate. Sinapine Gargle. (Spirituoſe-acido-acrid.) For the Palsy of the Tongue, drowsy Diſtempers. Variolous Gargle. (Mucous-acid-styptico-sweet.) It mollifies and affwages the Inflamed and painful Parts of the Mouth and Throat; Maturates the Pustules, helps Salivation; but the Author rightly observes, that sharper things should be used when the Salivation is entirely suppress'd. Gargle for Ulcers. (styptico-mercurial.) It dries up Rebelliouſe Ulcers, that are not Cancrouſe. Gargle for the Uvula. (Bitter-styptick-acri-spirituoso-acid.) For the Inflammation of the Tonsills, because it Constringes, Stimulates and Evacuates. Astringent Draught (Aromatico-stiptick-opiate.) it comforts the Viscera, strengthens their Tone, checks their Motions downwards, quiets the Tumult of the Spirits, and provokes a Diaphoresis. Becllick Draught (Viscous-aromatico-opiate.) Incrassates Sharp irritating Serum, causes rest,eases a tickling Cough. Camphorate Draught-(Fætido-muco-styptick.) Good for Strangury and heat of Urine. Draught for a Fall. (Spirituoso-balsamico-styptick.) It stops Hæmorrhages, absorbs Acrimony. Draught for Vulnerary Fever. (Bitter-acido-terreo-balsamick.) Febrifuge Draught. (Bitter-opiate-alcaline-aromatick.) For Intermitting Fever with Algors and Diarrhœa's. Febrifuge Draught of *Riverius* (Bitter-alcalino-acid.) For Intermitting Fevers, before the Fit, during the Contest between the Alcali and Acid, says the Author. Draught Nitrous. (Salino-mucous.) He says, that it Refrigerates the Blood,

Incides

Incides it's Lentor, takes off Inflammation and Obstructions; quenches thirst, provokes Urine, prevails against Pleurisies, Peripneumonies and Inflammatory Fevers without Malignity. Oily Draught. (Oleose-muco-acrid.) Excellent for Pleurisies with bloody Spittle, Peripneumonies and Asthma's, (necessaries being premis'd.) Pluritick Draught. (Bitter-mucous-opiato-acrid.) It eases Pain, drives forth Humours. Saponaceous Draught (Muco-saline.) For the Jaundice. But Jaundices differ so much one from another, that they are not always cured the same way, when they proceed from Viscid Humours blocking up the Passages, 'tis ill practise to Exhibit oily Medicines; when they proceed from Spasms, Stimulators are to be avoided when they take their Rise from the Stone, Oil; and Stimulating Medicines are to be Exhibited together, that the Passages may be enlarged and Stimulated at the same time. Saturnine Draught (Styptick-acido-opiate.) For Hæmorrhages. Varolous Draught. (Bitter-aromatick-opiate.) Draught against Vomiting. (Aromatick-acido-alcaline-opiate.) half a Dram. For Vomiting. Chartaceous Hydrogala. (Muco-aromatick.) It thickens, It stops Morning Sweats, Diarrhæas, Immoderate Flux of the Menses. Asthmatick Hydromel. (Fætid-aromatick-sweet.) For Viscid-asthmatick Coughs. Calceous Hydromel. (Alcaline-Styptick-aromatico-acri-sweet.) It corrects acid and Muriatick Salts, cures Coughs arising from salt Humours in the Blood, lessens Defluxions, and heals kindly small Ulcers of the Lungs. Hydromel with Cherries (Dulc-acid.) For Acrimonious Coughs. Diuretick Hydromel. (Bitter-aromatico-sweet) Diuretick-lævigating Hydromel (Mucose-aromatico-sweet.) 4 Ounces. Joel's Hydromel. (Aromatico-fætid-muco-sweet.) half an Ounce or 1 Ounce. It Evacuates Phlegm,
helps

helps moist Asthma's. Pectoral Hydromel 2 Muco dulc-aromatico-bitter-acrid.) 3 Ounces. It Expectorates by inciding and also lubricates; Hence 'tis not useful in thin Catarrhs, but pumps up the Phlegm in deep laborious Coughs. Hydro-mel of Comtry. (Viscous-styptick-dulc-opiate.) 4 Ounces. Good in Hæmorrhages; also in thin, Acrimonious, tickling Catarrhs. Spanish Infusion. (Saline-fatido-sweet) from 4 Ounces to 8. It incides and lubricates; hence 'tis Expectorating; but because it incides little, and incrassates much, it is more adapted for a Febrile, than an Asthmatick Catarrh. Aperitive Infusion (Dulc-aromatick-spirituoso-saline.) It opens and attenuates Viscid Pituitous Blood. Red Infusion, (Opiato-styptick-bitter-spirituoso.) 4 Ounces, For Diarrœa's. Traumatick Infusion 4 or 6 Ounces. (Opiat-muco-bitter Spirituous.) For Falls, Contusions. Infusion of Nettles. 4 Ounces (Acri-aromatic-visco-styptick-opiate.) For bloody Urine, Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder. Antemetick Julap 1 Ounce and half. (Aromatico-bitter acid-alcaline-opiate.) It stops Vomiting. Acid Diuretick Julap 4 or 6 Ounces. (acido-spirituoso.) 'Tis us'd in Constitutions, where a fix'd Salt prædominates. Nitrous Diuretick Julap 4 or 6 Ounces. (Spirituo-muco-salino-salt.) 'Tis a Diuretick for the warmer Constitutions. Julap of Rasberries, what quantity you please. (Vinous-aromatic-acido-terreous.) 'Tis Cordial. But 'tis a Query how it Operates? Pleuritick Julap 4 Ounces. (opiato-muco-saiso-acid.) It Cools, eases pains, dissolves coagulum's, and provokes Urine. Julap for Child-bed women 3 or 4 Ounces. (Aromatic-opiate.) For Child-bearing Pains; and to recall the Flux of the Menses. The Menses are very often stop'd, because the Vessels are Contracted, or affected with Spasms. When therefore Opiates elongate and Relax the Nerves

Nerves, the sides of the Vessels to which the Nerves are affix'd, are withdrawn from each other at greater Distances; whence it will follow, that, if the motion of the Blood, rushes more upon the Orifices, the Menses presently spring forth. **Styptick-Julap** 3 Ounces. (Acido-stiptic-opiate.) It appeases the Turgency of the Blood,) corrects acrimony, closes the Vessels, and is profitable in all fluxes of Blood. **Hydropick Lavament.** (Spirituose-acromatico-opiate). For soft Tumors, and to prevent Gangrenes. **Frontal Liniment** (Terreoleose-opiate-aromatick.) To procure sleep, and to ease pains proceeding from the external Parts of the Head. The Author says. (from *Forfus Observ. 3. Lib. 9th. in Scholio.*) that the Pain is external when the Forehead burns and throbs much; but to this may be added, that pain arising from the internal Parts, does in some measure strike upon and disturb Sense and Motion; we may further observe from *Riverius*, that an external Pain, which is troublesome even to the Pericranium, may be discovered from the following particulars, namely, that the Patient cannot bear the Pressure of the Hand, or an inversion of the Hair; and that the Pain is not extended to the Roots of the Eyes, as is usual in internal Pains. **Hæmorrhoidal Liniment** (Mucose-oleo-stiptico-fætid-opiate.) For easing Pain, Constringing the Tense Parts, dissipating Humours, and curing the blind Piles. **Lateral Liniment.** (Oleo-fætid.) To mollify tense Parts, appease Spasms, dissipate glutinous Humours, and put a stop to Inflammations. Hence 'tis prevalent in Pleuries. **Spinal Liniment.** (Salso-vinoſe-oleo-aromatick.) It dissipates impacted Humours, deterges adhæſive ones, and is good in the Rickets. **Volatile Liniment** (Oleo-volatile.) To ease Pain, and dissipate impacted Humours. **A Litus for the Thrush.** (oleo-aromatica-terreous.) A Litus for the

the Face. (Bitter-spirituo-acid-salfo styptico-mercurial) For all sorts of Blemishes in the Face; for it dissipates, constringes and cleanses. Joel's Litus: (Cauftico-styptic-acido-bitter-sweet.) For Ulcerated, putrid-fungous Gums. A Litus with Gum Lac. (Bitter-styptick-caufstick-aromatico-sweet.) For Putrid Gumms proceeding from rotten Teeth, &c. Lohoch for Quinzies. Terreo-acrid-sweet.) Lohoch-balsamick, Balsamick-muco-aromatick.) It incides, heals and is a warm Pectoral. Lohoch of Elecampane. (Aromatick-styptico-dulc-opiate.) For a Gross, irritating Cough; because it stops irritation, prevents distillation, and evacuates Phlegm; that is, it cures a Cough arising from salt Phlegm. Lohoch of Linseed Oil. (Oleo-balsamick-aromatico muco fætid-acrid.) For an Orthopnaea proceeding from Viscid, gross Phlegm adhering to the Parts. Lohoch of Lucatellus. (Styptic-acido-balsamick.) It heals Vesicles, Tuberclies, and stops a Guttural Cough. Lohoch of Myrrh. Bitter-fætido-sweet.) It Evacuates Phlegm, heals the Lungs, and disperses Tuberclies. Lohoch of Olibanum. (Balsamico-acido-sweet.) To heal excoriated Jaws. Peruvian Lohoch.(Muco-aromatick.) Pleuritick Lohoch. (Opate-oleose-aromatick.) It eases Pain, and Expectorates. Lohoch for Child-bed-Women. (Oleo-balsamick-aromatico-mucous.) Lohoch for Hoarseness. (Oleo-aromatico-sweet.) Red Lohoch. (Acid-aromatico oleose.) It mollifies the dryness of the Mouth and Throat. Lohoch of Sperma-ceti. (Mucose-oleose-acid.) For a Cough attended with Excorations, which is known by the tenderness of the Breast. Styptick Lohoch. (Mucous-oleo-styptick-sweet.) For Vomiting and spitting of Blood. Green Lohoch. (Oleo-salino-muceous.) It incides, and cleanses; and thence it gives Relief in Coughs occasion'd by a viscid Matter sticking closely to the Bronchia. A Camphorate Iotion

(Fætid-

(Fætid-acido-vinoſe.) To diſſipate ſpots in the Face, and to conſtringe the Part and Capillary Tubes ſo, that no Humour may Ooze through, and reſt upon the Tubuli of the Face. Lotion of Ceruſs (terreo-acid-aromatick.) For Inflammations, Eriſipelas, Eruptions. Lotion for an Eriſipelas. (Spirituo-ſtyptick.) It diſſipates and conſtringes. Lotion for the Feet. (Opiate-mucoſaline.) For Fevers attended with Ardor, Violence, Deliriums, and Watchings; not in Malignants. Pectoral Honey half an Ounce. (Aromatic muco-sweet.) Mixture of Ammoniacum, half an Ounce. (Fætido-dulc-aromatick-bitter-acid.) For difficulty of Breathing. But it may be demanded, what Orthopnæa it relieves? We Anſwer, 'tis then to be uſ'd, when the Bronchia are ſtuſſ'd up with tough Phlegm, and it cleaves every where closely to the Trachæa. For it incides as well as vomits, and therefore Anſwers all Intentions, as well by irritating the Lungs, as shaking them. Mixture for the Gravel; one Ounce and half. (Mucoſe-oleo-ſpirituof-acrid.) **Aſtmatick Mixture.** (Opiato-dulc-acido-naueous.) 4 Ounces. It ſubdues Stomachal Aſthmas, which proceed from Acid Humours vellicating the Stomach, and by conſent the Diaphragma and Expiratory Muſcles: It evacuates Phlegm and alleviates Spasmodick Contractions. Balfamick Mixture. (Balsamico-muco-vinous.) It obliterates muriatrick Salts, heals Ulcers, helps Gonorrhœa, provokes Urine, diſſipates Tuberclies, cures dangerous Coughs, &c. Balfamick Mixture of Gilead (Balfamick-aromatick-spirituof-mucous.) Half an Ounce. For Phtisicks. Balfamick Nephritick Mixture. (Balfamick-aromatico-muco acid.) It heals Ulcers, Fluor albus and Gonorrhœa; 'Tis Diuretick, and expels Stones, from the Gall Bladder and Reins. Balfamick pectoral Mixture. (Balfamick-aromatico-mucous.) 4 Ounces. Peru-

vian Balsamic mixture half an Ounce. (Balsamic-aromatico-mucous) It expectorates, and heals. Bechcik Mixture. (Opiato-styptick-muco-aromatick.) For thin Cattarhs, it incrassates, appeases irritations, provokes a Diaphoresis. A Mixture of Bole, Three Ounces (Aromatick styptick-opiate.) For a Symptomatick Diarrhoea. An Anodyne Carminative Mixture, 4 or 6 Ounces. (Muco-aromatico-opiate.) For the Colick, Stone. Mixture for Concretions half a Dram. (Aromatick acido-spirituoso-terreo-oleose-opiate.) For beginning Pleurisies, it brings on a Diaphoresis, prevents Effusion, incides gross Humours. Corrollated Mixture an Ounce. (Terreo-alcaline-acid-aromatic.) It stops Vomiting by altering the Humours. Mixture of Sulphur. (Opate-oleo-acrid.) For a sharp Cough. Mixture of Liquorish, half an Ounce. (Sweet-aromatic-opiate.) For thin Catarhs. Mixture of Crabs Eyes, 3 Ounces. (Acido-terreo-balsamick.) For wandring, intermitting Fevers, and Hypochondriac Disorders. Pacifick Mixture. (Opate-aromatick.) For Diarrhoe's. Mixture of Poppies. (Aromatick-opiate. Pleuritick mixture. (Aromatico-terreo-acri-opiate.) Half an Ounce. It eases Pain, takes off Coughs and throws impacted Humours into Circulation again. Mixture for Child-bed-women (Oleo-balsamick-aromatic-acri-opiate.) Saturuine Mixture (stypticofatid.) 15 or 30 drops. In Gonorrhœa's (from turgescent Geniture) Nocturnal pollutions. Mixture of Sperma-Cæti 6 Ounces. (Spirituoso-oleo-acrid-terreo-sweet.) For Contusions, because it dissolves coagulated Blood. Stomachick Mixture 40 drops, (Aromatico-acid.) it restores lost appetite, and stops Vomiting. Mixture of Turpentine a Dram and half. (Bitter-accid-oleo-muco-Vinose.) It provokes Urine, expels Gravel and heals Ulcers. Thebaick Mixture, (Opate-spirituoso:

tuose-acrid. Mixture for the Gripes. (Aromatick-opiate-spirituose-acri-alcaline.) For Colicks and Windy Gripes. Astmatick Oxymel. 1 Ounce and half (acri-fætid-acido-sweet.) For Asthma's, humid Orthopnæa's. Oxymel Chalybeat. (See Oxymel-simple.) Oxymel of Tobacco. (Bitter-nauseous-dulc-acid-aromatick.) For Asthma's, Coughs arising from tough viscous Humours. Gallick Paste. (Styptick-Cathæretick terreo-sweet.) To cleanse the Teeth from Stony Matter, and whiten them. Antemetick Pills. (Aromatick-alcalino-styptick-opiate.) Antiphthisick Pills. (Styptic-balsamick.) No. 4. See Antiphthisick Tincture. Camphorated Pills. (Fætido-sweet-balsamick) Chalybeat Balsamick Pills. (Styptick-balsamico-bitter-fætid.) No. 5. Saffron Pills. No. (Fætid-aromatick-acrid-sweet.) To Evacuate Phlegm and irritate the Bronchia. Pills of Diacurcuma, 1 Scruple or half a Dram (Bitter-fætid-acri-alcaline-aromatick-opiate.) For Jaundice, Cachexy. Ileatick Pills, No. 6. (Salfo-acrid-bitter-oleous.) For a Jaundice, unless a Tumor or invincible obstruction be present. Nephritick Pills half a Dram (Acrid bitter-sals-oleo-balsamick.) To expel Gravel and Slime. Poterius's Pills. (Muco-sweet-balsamick.) For a Catarrhal Cough, where a salt, tough Phlegm prevails. Resinous Pills (Oleo-styptick-fætido-balsamick.) 1 Scruple or half a Dram. For heat of Urine, Fluor albus, Gonorrhœa. Pills of Salt of Steel the less, (styptico-fætid.) Pills for the Evil. No. 5. (Terreo-alcaline-styptico-fætido-balsamick.) Smegmatick Pills 1 Dram. (Oleo-salinè-aromatick.) For Jaundice, Dysury, Stone. Sulphurous Pills. (Bitter-balsamico-sweet.) For Pectoral Diseases. Turpentine Pills No. 6. (Styptic-terreous.) They are Styptick. Potion for the Colick. (Aromatick-opiate-acri-salino-mucous.) Arcæus's Vulnerary Potion. (Bitter-Nauseo-styptic.) Vinous-cooling Drink (Vino-aqueous-spirituose-

tuous-accid.) To quench thirst. Authelmintick Powder. (Terreo-salfo-Mercurial.) 15 Grains To kill Worms. Powder for a Fall. Styptic-salfo-acrid.) See Traumatick Decoction. Cephalick Powder a Dram (Terreo-aromatick.) For Pains of the Head, Distraction. Powder for the Colick. (Oleo-fætid.) Powder to cleanse the Teeth. (Salfo-terreous.) For the Lapis Dentalis, and to whiten the Teeth. Powder of Sulphur, 2 Scruples. (Oleo - salfo - aromatick - sweet.) Halosanthinæ-powder 1 Dram. (Oleo-terreo-acri-salfo-opiate-sweet.) For Contusions and Child-bed Women. Powder of Montagnana 1 Dram. (Saline-styptic-bitter.) For Incontinence of Urine in Bed. Nephritick powder 1 Scruple or a Dram. (Acri-aromatico-fætid.) It expels Urine, Stone, Measles. Nitrous-powder (Salfo-terreo-mercurial) 2 Dram. It provokes Urine, is good in Fevers. Powder of Crabs-Eyes compounded 1 Scruple. (Terreo-acid-salino-alcaline.) It promotes the Secretion of the Febrile-matter. Pectoral-Powder, (Oleose-Aromatico-sweet.) Powder for Child-bed Women 2 Scruples. (Salfo-oleous-bitter-fætid-Saline.) Powder the greater, half a Dram (Salfo-acido-terreo-aromatick.) 'Tis Diueretick-powder, moving Saliva. (Salf-acid.) Powder of Tartar compound. (Salf-acido - styptic - aromatick-bitter-fætid-opiate) see Venice-Treacle. Tilinius's Powder, half a Dram, or a Dram. (Salf-acrido-terreous.) For the Stone, Gravel. Uvular-Powder (Styprick-bitter acid) Relax'd Uvula's, Hydropick Juice (Styptic-bitter-acrid) 3 Ounces. A Suffiment for the falling of the Fundament. (Aromatic-salfo-styptic.) Whether stypick Particles exhale by Fire, I will take a better Opportunity of shewing. Suffiment for a Tenesmus. (Opiato-muco-bitter-styptic.) For Spitting of Blood. Syrup of Salt of Steel. (Styptic-Aromatick.) Syrup of Steel Hysterick. (Fætido-D d styptic)

styptick) Theriacal Syrup 1 Ounce. (Bitter-acid-spirituous.) Tincture of Gum Lac, (bitter-styptic opiate-acid-aromatico-styptic.) 'Tis Alexiphamick. Syrup for a Convulsive-cough, half a Ounce, or an Ounce. (Styptic-bitter-Mucous-Sweet-tincture (Sweet-bitter-vinous.) A Pectoral in Acrid-coughs. Japonick-tincture (Styptic-bitter-spirituous.) Tincture of Gum-lac (Bitter-styptic-acrid.) For rotten Gums. Balsamico Troches. (Styptic-aromatico-balsamick.) Catarrhal-Troches. (Dulce-opiate-mucose.) Pectoral Troches black. (Balsamico-sweet.) Ointment for an Atrophy. (Oleo-acri-styptic.) Ointment of Bismuth. (Oleo-terreous.) For a variolous Redness of the Face. Ointment for the Stone. (Oleo-acrid.) See Pectoral-plaster. Ointment for a Pleurify. (Oleo-fætido-acrid.) It dissipates Inflammations. Podagrick-ointment. (Oleo-acrid-resinous-mucous.) See Arthritick-plaister. Ointment for Child-bed Women. (Oleo-aromatick) For Wrinkles of the Belly after Delivery. Renal ointment (Oleo-acid-opiato-fætid.) For Nephritic-pains. Soap-ointment. (Oleo-saline-terre-aromatick.) For Spots, Pustules and Scabs in the Face.

C O R O L L A R Y.

The Electuary for Consumptions.

Take Conserve of red Roses 2 Ounces; Crabs Claw prepared, red Coral prepar'd, Powder of Haly of each a Dram; with Syrup of Maiden-hair as much as suffices; mix, and make an Electuary of which take the Bigness of a Chesnut at Eleven in the Evening, at Bed-time, drinking above 4 Spoonfuls of the Chorical Jalap.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Composition is *syptick, absorbent, and mucilaginous*; by which it allays troublesome Coughs, smooths the Humours of the *Bronchia*, and gently puts a Check to the too plentiful Ouzing of such, thro' the Mouths of the Glands. However, every Practitioner ought to be appriz'd of a standing Truth in all Coughs of this Kind, that some proper Evacuations ought to precede, in order to evulse the Motion from the Lungs to some distant Goal, as well as to deplete the Vessels of such a troublesome Lodger. I must frankly own, the Dose of the *Pulvis Haly* is too small to do any great Feats; however it certainly, in some Measure, is a good Alterative, and it (as well as Shell-Powders) corrects the great and offending Sharpness of all the Juices.

The Alterative Pills.

Take Crabs Claws prepar'd, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, of each a Dram; Powder of Haly half a Dram, Syrup of *Althaea* what suffices, mix, and make small Pills, (roll'd up in Crabs-Eyes-Powder;) of which take six, Morning and Evening, in a Spoonful of the common *Julap*, drinking after 'em four or six Spoonfuls of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Pills are the same as the *Electuarium Phthisicum*, mentioned before: They therefore act by destroying *Acidities*, and sheathing *acrimonious Salts*; therefore they allay *Coughs* and *Ticklings* in the *Bronchia*, and smooth any *Dysuries*; that precipitate

cipitate such Combinations from the Blood or Urine, or the Pores.

I have before observed the Efficacy of such Alcalies in stubborn Cases; I must further observe, that England, abounding with *vitriolick Salts* in its Soil, as is observable by the Stones cut out from their Bladders, or thrown out from their Kidneys, which, when calcin'd and powder'd, often follow these testaceous Medicines hinder these Congelations and Unitions in *Embryo*; and so they are precipitated by Stool, and never enter the Mass of Blood; and consequently they both prevent and cure such *concretions*, if not confirm'd.

The Expectorating Mixture.

Take Syrup of Ground-Ivy, or Gill Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each 3 Ounces; Oxymel of Squills, half a Dram; mix 'em, take one or two Spoonfuls now and then, especially when the Difficulty of Breathing attacks.

R E M A R K S.

SMOOTH Pectorals are in use, as often as dry Coughs attack the Sick; or as oft as the Matter sticks close to the Walls of the *Bronchia*, or Orifices of the Glands: But this Mixture is fitted for expectorating Phlegmatick Matter in the *Apera arteria*, because it stocks the Blood with Saline Particles, which deposites these Particles in its *fimus* whilst it circulates, and irritates the Fibres, so that they shake off these concreted Fluids; hence it is, that it helps Asthma's, moist Coughs, Hoarnesses, and the like; which would be still more effectual if Saffron, Flowers of Benjamin, Salt of Amber, Syrup of Tobacco, and such like were added: But as often a febrile Temperament or a constant Tickling

infest

infest the diseased, it profits not, for then we must have recourse to smooths, oily Drugs, and Opiates. When then Phlegm which is stubborn and passes not easily up, and which sticks close to the *Bronchia*, volatile Salts, bitters and Inciders are us'd; *when the Matter cannot be easily disengag'd from the Bronchia*, let Oily Medicines be us'd *when the Catarrb is thin, sharp, or when nothing is spit*; Mucose, Oily and Opiate Medicines must be administered; *when the Matter is purulent give Balsamicks*; *when the Part is excoriated*, smooth and styptic Medicines ought to be given; *where it is a mixt Cough*, for example, Phlegmatick and Irritating, mix Inciders with Opiates; so that when it is a dry or thin Cough, Syrups of *Dialthaa*, of Jujubes, of Violets, Gums Arabick, Tragacanth, Syrup of Meconium; Pills of Storax, Laudanum; Oils of Almonds, Linseed, unsalted Butter, Sperma Ceti, Milk and such like are useful: when a Phlegmatick, rattling Cough not tickling, volatile Salts, Spirits of Harts-Horn, Salt of Armoniack, Sal volatile Oleum, Oil of Harts-Horn, Balsams polychrestum, Peruvian, Copiva, Opobalsam, Syrups of Turpentine, Ground Ivy, Hedge-Mustard, Oxymel of quills, Syrup of Horehound, Pills of Soot, Balsamic Pills. Flowers of Benjamin, Salt of Amber and such like are used: *when the Matter sticks close to the Bronchia*, Oily Drugs, such are Lucatellus alfa, Lac Sulphuris, Flowers of Brimstone, Balsams of Sulphur, and such like are profitable; *when the Parts are excoriated*, Mucose and Stypticks are useful, such are Conserve of Roses, Japan Earth and such like are used; *when the Cough is tickling*, Opiates, such as Laudanum, Syrup of Meconium and such are in use; *when the Cough is Convulsive and dry*, the Bark is us'd, and Opiates also, to curb the spasms and Period, are in use, as in Convulsive Asthma's: *The Convulsive Coughs of Children*, Mucose, Alcalines and Opiates; *when the Cough is mixt, violent*.

Labile Salts and Opiates are profitable; hence Pleuritick, Cytick, Scorbutick, Asthmatick, Rheumatick, Venereal, Empyematical, Hypochondriacal, Arthritical, Icterical, and such like Coughs, will yield to the Medicines here nam'd, premising proper Evacuations.

In the choaking Fit of an Asthma, *Riverius's Mixture* is useful, which is made up of Cinnamon Water and Oxymel of Squills; for when the Spit is stopp'd it promotes a gentle peuking and irritates, so that the Matter suppress'd is heav'd up with Ease.

The Colick Pills.

Take Extract of Rudius one Scruple, Extract of Thaban-Opium one Grain, Oil of Caraways one Drop; mix, and make Pills 4 in Number; to be taken as soon as may be, and to be repeated, if the Pain requires it.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Pains of the Belly, which do not fix anywhere, but ramble from one Side to another, and denote Wind in the Bowels, these Pills are excellent; and do not only give present relief, but carry off the Humours that foment this Wind, and prevent them for the future. *Riverius* in his Practice has added *Mercurius dulcis*; and every Practitioner must have found the good Effects of it. The Contrivance is admirable; for in all Colicks the Motion of the Intestines is inverted, and they are infested with Vomitings; now the *Opiate* allays this Symptom, and the Physick all the while is playing its Game, in irritating and velicating the Fibres, Tunicks, and Glands of the Stomach, and then carries off the Matter offending. This Mixture holds good in the *Black Passion, or Miserere*, if it proceed from Wind;

because

cause this is only an encreased Colick; for if thistemper proceeds from the *Intestines* falling intothe *Scrotum*, this Method will not have any Effects;on the contrary, it is dangerous.

Though I have given the Name of *Colick Pills* tothis Prescription, yet it is well enough adapted tomany other Cases; for suppose Patients be seiz'dwith *Spasmodick* Pains in the Muscles, and at the sameTime are watchful, give these Pills at Bed-time,they procure Rest, and also carry off the Humoursoffending that fix on, or at least grate the Muscles,in fine, wherever 'tis necessary to carry off Humours, and also at the same give Relief, they are very convenient.

The Hypochondriack Pills.

Take Rhubarb powder'd, Pills of Ruffus, of each a Dram; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, 1 Scruple; Saffron, half a Scruple, Gum Ammoniack, 1 Scruple; Tartar vitriolated 3 Grains; Elixir Proprietatis what suffices, mix and make small Pills, of which let him take three at Bed-time, and as many in the Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Pills contain a Medley of Alteratives and Purgatives: I must frankly own, I know not what Effects Alteratives can be suppos'd to produce when blended with Purgatives, unless they be of a very volatile Kind; because the Irritation hurries the Humours so hastily off, that they add Bulk without any prospect of Advantage; I here except such Particles as obtund the too great Acrimony of the Cathartick, or corrects its Gummosity and hinder its Adhæsion. However, this Med'cine is adapt-ed to Persons afflicted with *Hypochondriacism*, and

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gently carries off the offending *Saburra* in the Glands of the Intestines, where having taken up their Quarters for a considerable Time, all that is carried from the Stomach is impregnated with their vivified Acid, and the Blood becomes daily more tainted, 'till at length it becomes a Mass without active Principles, without Spirits, without Motion, and at last without Life. It is not only adapted to such Cases; but where any viscous, sluggish Particles settle on the Cortical or Callous Substance of the Brain, and obstruct or impede the brisk Motion of the Spirits or their Separation, and produce Sleepy Diseases, as *Lethargies*, *Comas*, and such like; such a Med'cine repeated at proper Distances carries off this crude Matter: For, as some will have it, *τιμωρα οργανων*
και κυριεν την αριθμητικην. *Cocca non, cruda medicanda*; and to speak truth in Chronical Cases, the Plenitude from Crudity is as well to be evacuated as the concocted Humours in acute ones; and therefore I look upon this *Aphorism* to serve a double Turn very justly.

Wherever the Blood is clogg'd with too much Serum, as it frequently is in such as constantly tipple Malt Liquors; the tenderest Parts become more flexible, and admit Quantities they never sufficiently return, but lodge in the Passages; so that as few Spirits are bred, the Function of the Brain is prejudic'd, and suffers either in its own Citadel or in the Outworks; in the former Case, Loss of Memory is a frequent Accident; where Ideas lie buried, nor do they, nor can they, like *Claudius's* Witnesses at *Pozzuolo*, appear upon Summons; In such a Case Catharticks are useful for the Load; but Med'cines must be us'd to strengthen the Brain which are Aromatick, and Styptic, in order to actuate the vapid Mass, to generate new Spirits, and contract the over relax'd Fibres; which I have known to produce their Effects on younger Persons; but I have try'd them in vain to ancient People. And as to the Nerves, these same Humours driven into 'em and bunging up their

Paf.

Passages (which however are imperceptible to us even by the nicest Glasses) bring on Palsies; for as they are the Instruments of Motion and Sensation, so Want of either argues Faults in them: 'Tis a great Misfortune to want the Motion of a Part, but yet a double one to want the Sense, and a mighty Argument of a total Obstruction, and soon after the Parts are depriv'd of Nourishment, and an Atrophy succeeds. In such a Case by Purgatives the Progressive as well as the intestine Motion is encreased, and the Humours expand themselves *undiquaque*, and contribute to open the Sluices for the Spirits, but without the Assistance of all the Volatile Tribe of Medicines we can never compleat the Affair; to which also Blisters are judiciously added to give a Shock to the *Ioxonita* (or Parts containing) and make 'em recirculate their lazy Contents.

As People troubled with Hypochondriacism are subject to Colliquations, so Sweats are a common Attendant of this Disease; for the Acid is supposed to play the same Game here, as it doth with Milk or Emulsions, which it coagulates; and the *Serum* is divided from the *Craffamentum*, and therefore drops every where in the Circulation, whether in the Kidneys in Diabetical Fluxes usual in this Disease, or by the Pores in Nocturnal Sweats; and the Patient without due Care dwindleth into an Atrophy; because the Disproportion between what is digested and what is thrown off is very great, and were it not certain that the Cake settles immoveably on some of the *Viscera*, and there plays a Tragical Game, yet this one Symptom is sufficient to determine their Fate. In this Case we follow, with good Reason, *Hippocrates's Advice* in evacuating some of the Load; and over and above Alcalines, given internally, and adapted to the present State, hinder future Coagulations, and may dissolve some already made and lastly Stypticks close the Pores; Steel does the Feat in the cool State of Humours, in abating the Acid

Acid of the Blood, and giving Strength to the Pores.

The Spirits are often put into Hurries upon various Accounts; but in a more particular manner from Crowds of *Acid Phelgm* redounding in the Sins of the Blood; such a *Fomes* taints every Secretory Duct with its vicious *Saburra*, and sometimes the Brain itself; this *Acid Saburra* is what *Willis* dreamingly terms the *Copula Explosiva*, which produces all the Species of Convulsions in such a Manner as surpasses the Judgement of Physicians in the *HOW*, and, often, the Patients Strength. Hence however are produc'd Epilepsies, Convulsive Hysterick Fits, *Trismi*, Tremors, and all such nervous Symptoms as depend on Contractions of the Nerves, as is commonly believ'd. In these Cases, gentle Purgatives unload the Vessels, revulse the Humours, and prepare the way for the remaining Methods of specifitated Alteratives of the reigning State, the *Bark* and Opiates. There are some Species of Convulsions, whose *Fomes* lodges mostly about the *Abdomen*, and more especially in the Stomach, and all the common Anti-convulsives avail nothing without due Regard had to this Cause by gentle Emeticks and Catharticks.

Some tender Persons there are, whose Pores are easily affected by the common Changes of the Air; and thus, by a Retention of the insensible *Effluvia* issuing from them, the Blood is tainted, as *Monsieur Beddevole* has it, with a Medley of *Serous*, *Sulphureous* and *Saline* Particles; which effervesc and raise Commotions and febrile Heats every Evening, and thus raise a Catarrhal Fever, or a hot Catarrh; or add a Load of *vapid Serum* to the Mass of Blood; and as the Diameters of the Vessels become more distended, and the Lungs being very susceptible of any thin Particles, the *Serum*, in the Act of Compression, is suffer'd, if not oblig'd, to

pass

puff hasty thro' its Glands, and being stock'd with Particles more Saline than the Humour usualy secreted, as well as being much more copious, Irritations, Coughings, and Defluxions follow; which cannot be relieved without proper Catharticks, tho' I can't much commend the present for that purpose; because of the Steel, and the Tar-tar vitriolated, for the first might occasion an Asthma by its Stypticity, and the latter irritate too much; and if, according to the Urgency, at the same time Blisters, Setons, perpetual Blisters, Issues, Bleeding, and such Evacuations be made use of; the remaining Irritation and Tickle will easily be remedy'd by the incrassating and opiate Drugs at Bed-time, if the Catarrh be a febrile one; for an asthmatick one is best reliev'd, after proper Evacuations, by volatile, inciding Expectorants.

It frequently happens that in a Retention of the *Perspirabile*, the Vessels becoming fuller, some few Particles of *Serum* are extravas'd from some small Capillary on some nervous Part; and by galling it we are made sensible of this Cause; for Pains in the Head, Jaws, or Teeth, are often a Consequence of this Extravasation. The *Rupture*, or rather *Aperature* of the Vessel is so inconsiderable, that one Dose of Physick so depletes the containing Channels, that being thus reduc'd to their ordinary Pitch, the Mass circulates uninterruptedly on as before, and the Vessel closes of its own accord, and takes off the Cause of this Pain, and it ceases: This is the individual in *Iscbiadick* Pains, and repeated Doses carry it off.

If you go about to evacuate, by Physick, in the Case of Worms, whilst they are alive, they thrust their Heads into the *Mucus* of the Intestines, and will gnaw the Intestines themselves, in order to shun being expell'd; we must then avoid this Management in such a Case; give first such Med'cines as will destroy 'em, and after they are kill'd, Physick

sick is necessary to drive 'em out ; because their Stay wou'd but afford Matter to raise Disturbances in the Blood.

Arnoldus Bootius takes notice of a Disease common enough in *England*, which he call *Cheilocace*, or *Labrisulcium*, or swell'd Lips that chop ; and it is with us commonly look'd upon to retain to the *Kings-Evil*; Children often catch cold repeatedly, and their Blood being of a piece with their Diet, gross and viscid ; whenever any Part swells, it is difficult to remove it without good Evacuation, due Attenuation of the Humours, and proper Applications ; hence he evacuates 'em every 3d or 4th Day pretty smartly, and then uses a discutient, and styptick Decoction, and Liniment to relieve 'em.

To draw this Paragraph to a Conclusion : In the few Instances I have here remark'd out of many more yet remaining, it is evident that Evacuation is necessary where there is any Plenitude of Humours in the intestinal Canal, in the Blood, or in the Nerves ; but that they ought to be adapted, if you please, to the reigning Humours, so as Rhubarb will be proper to evacuate Bile, and so forth of the rest : It ought also to be call'd to mind, that it ought to suit with the Strengths of the Patient. And I shall add one general Remark, *That no great Disease ever seizes any Person, but some Cacocbymy abounds*, (supposing it to proceed from the Fluids, because in Diseases from the Solids this holds not true) and therefore in most Diseases Catharticks are indicated, and ought to be administred ; but a nice Judgment is requir'd to know when it ought to be omitted, lest we should do more Harm than Good. Hence Fevers in our Clime are hardly cur'd without 'em, whether in the Beginning, or Augment ; nay, and they are even indicated in the Decline of Fevers, if they are very gentle and work *per Epicrasis*, for then they

they carry off the digested Load by Degrees, and safely enough free the Blood of 'em. Nay, *Rivinus* in his Observations mentions malignant Fevers carry'd off by 'em in a warmer Region, which the Curious may consult, Cap. 2. Obj. 87.

The Gargle.

Take pectoral Decoction one Pound, Syrup of Mulberries one Ounce, mix and make a Gargle to be syring'd in.

OBSERVATIONS.

Gargles are adapted to the Cause offending; when then the Parts are tumefy'd and inflam'd, and are so tense that they become almost inflexible, 'tis necessary to use an Emollient to soften the Parts and relax 'em, and gently to discuss the contain'd Humours, and contract the Parts to their ordinary Tone, which last is a Caution necessary in any Inflammation of soft Parts; for the others are here insufficient without 'em. Thus in the *Maturatⁿion* of the *Small-Pox*, where any Pustles break out near the *Pharynx*, and very much impede Deglutition, by encreasing their Bounds; in the time of this Encrease, such a Gargle is useful to ease the Throbbing, and keep the Parts thereabouts flexible and easy; but as soon as they are ripen'd, this will not serve the Turn.

The Balsamick Mixture.

Take Syrup of Comfrey, Syrup of Maidenhair, of each two Ounces; Syrup of white Poppies, four Ounces; Balsamick Syrup, one Ounce; Barley Cinnamon-Water, half an Ounce; Alexiterial Milk-Water, black

black Cherry Water, of each one Ounce and a half; mix and make a Mixture; of which take one or two Spoonfuls, when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture argues a compound Indication; for here are some Med'cines to promote, and others to impede Expectoration; nor ought it therefore to be concluded an injudicious Mixture; because it frequently occurs in Diseases, that we are reduc'd to such a fatal Necessity; nor is the Judgment of a Physician ever more discern'd than on such Occasions. To come then to the Point, as the chief Secret in curing Coughs, is the Discovery of its Causes; so, whenever a *Catarrh* is a mix'd one, you are oblig'd to have Recourse to some such a Mixture; for Example, 'tis not unfrequent to find Patients, whose Blood is made up of very *Heterogeneous* Particles, whether by a Diet of such Particles, or some of the Non-naturals reducing it to this *Compositum*) such particularly are those, who abound with *Galen's Putita Salsa*; the Nature and Essence of such a *Compositum*, is adapted by its Viscosity and Weight to obstruct the *Glands* of the Lungs, and create *Tubercula*, whenever it is any where arrested (which it is very easy to be in the Lungs, by the Coolness of the Air.) Its saline Particles continually irritate and gall the tender and sensible Fibres of the *Bronchia* particularly, to repeated Shocks, in order to shooe off its troublesome Lodger; and this Mechanism invites the Afflux of the Humours to that Part; which thus, by their repeated Irritations, wou'd continue this Bent *in infinitum*: Now, all know how necessary Opiates are in such a Condition, not only to obtund this Sort of Acrimony, as *Sylvius* believes, but also to quiet the irritated Fibres,

bres, and allay this vexatious Tickle, and give ease to the Cough: And in the mean while, the other Particles of the Mixture gently contribute, by their volatile and fixt Salts, to attenuate the Viscosity, and give it Motion thro' the Vessels into the Veins; and on the other, their farther Afflux is prevented, and Irritations are allay'd, which are the immediate Causes that do indicate; and if a wise Pilot cons the Helm, the Ship will be safely conducted into the Harbour; for other antecedent Causes, the Reader will, I hope, excuse me for pointing 'em out at present. What I have here said of this Sort of Cough, may be naturally enough also adapted to a consumptive Cough, where there is an Ulcer in the Lungs; for as it incurable, so it continually spues out a *Sanies* into the Cavity of the *Bronchia*; and as it would be a dangerous Practice to struggle to arrest it in them, so woud it be equally hazardous not to give some Respite to the fatigued Muscles of the expiratory Kind, and also relieve the uninterrupted Contraction of the Lungs; therefore, by such a Mixture we give Rest, and yet promote Expectoration of whatever is contain'd in the Passages, but can never pretend to cure the Ulcer by any Means the most Potent.

The Febrifuge Bolus.

Take the best *Bark* of Peru powder'd 2 Scruples, Syrup of Diacodium, what suffices, make a Bolus, to be repeated every 3d or 4th Hour, to ten Doses.

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OBSERVATIONS.

HE us'd it often in Pills made up with *Thebeariaca Andromachi*, which is all one with the present; the most effectual way of giving the Bark is in Powder, or Decoction; it is subject in some Constitutions to go downward, and therefore mixing it with an Opiate is necessary in them; and it often falls out, that *Diarrhaea's* or other Evacuations may render the Opiate necessary, whilst the Remissions require the Bark; therefore we must answer both Indications, unless we find no Occasion for either: As it may happen in a Person labouring under a Remittent Fever, whose Body is stock'd with abundance of bilious Humours, and who wants not Strength; for in such a Case we may permit the Flux to go forward, till we find the Blood-Vessels sufficiently unloaden; and then this Mixture will be judiciously administred as directed above.

Attempts to demonstrate how the Bark has operated, have hither to prov'd trifling and useless, and I believe *Experience only* will be found to have given us Cautions for the Use of it; we may say, it assimulates one Part of the putrid Particles, and precipitates others, whence the Blood will move on in a regular and stated Manner, as in Health, without shifting; we may also convince the World, that it will not suffer the Blood to coagulate, when blended with it; but it will be more useful to observe, that Periodical Disorders, which have their Root in the Blood or Spirits, may be radically taken off by this heavenly Drug; for Example, Returns of *Hamoptoë's*, *Epilepsies*, *Hystericks*, and such Disorders; because, if they depend upon Exacerbations, these are reliev'd by the *Cortex* only; such Disorders as depend on extravas'd Matter, such is the Case in

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an Ulcer of the Lungs, cannot be reliev'd for any Space of Time by it, because Med'cines act not beyond their *Sphere*, and as this Matter daily rushes in upon the *Bronchia*, the Effects produc'd by the Return of this Matter, may for a while be prevent'd; but what is bred this Day, cannot be prevent'd so perpetually, nor so effectually, as to impede the Hectick, and all Effects for any time, because such Matter is out of the Reach of the Fluids.

I know not by what Title the *Bark* has acquir'd so great a Character of a Styptick, as that *Fuller* shou'd forbid its Use in the Time of the *Lochia*; for, may it not fall out that a remitting Fever may happen at this Season; *Morton* then advises its Use. I shall endeavour to clear up the Point: Tho' the *Bark* have some styptic Particles join'd with its Bitter, yet they are by no means in any great Quantity in the *Compositum*, and therefore we often find that the Bitter is so prevailing in it, that if *Laudanum* were not blended with it, as 'tis in this *Recipe*, it wou'd pass downwards; and in Effect, What Advantage do the Patients, in Fevers, receive from its Administration, where a *Diarrhœa* attends, if 'tis given alone? You encrease the Flux, drain the Spirits, hurry 'em into fatal Symptoms, and are deservedly look'd on as an ignorant Practitioner; therefore, as this is a Fact allow'd by the whole Body of Physicians, I think it will not be deny'd me, that it is not Styptick in any eminent Decree; and that, if we rely on it barely, as such, in *Hæmoptoe's*, and such Fluxes of Blood, 'twill fail us; therefore, in case a remitting Fever seizes Women in Child-bed, whilst the *Lochia* yet flow, I see no Reason why it should be neglected, purely upon Pretence of Arresting this Flux; were it allow'd to arrest 'em, and that equal Damages wou'd arise from this Procedure, from the Neglect of the remitting Fever, yet it to ought be administred; but this Caution is rendred of none Effect, if we consider that the *Bark* may be so given, as to be robb'd of

its styptick Parts, I mean, *in Infusion*; for no styptick Particles can thus be communicated; as all know; therefore, if 'tis requir'd, by reason of some dangerous Symptom, at this Time, forbear it not. Thus have I made way for evading the Reason of the suspected use of the *Bark* in *humid Asthma's*; it is certain, that if 'tis administered in such a Cafe, the Patients grow insensibly more stuff'd, and breath shorter; and let me allow that its small Quantity of styptick Parts contribute to bring on this Symptom, which I the rather shall assent to, because I remember, *Hollerius*, p. 169, tells me, That Astringents don't agree in *Asthma's*; is it not easy to prevent this Inconvenience, by infusing it, and giving it in that Form? Nor is there any Reason to forbear it on this Occasion, if truly indicated.

I know *Tauvy* will have it, that Dropesies ensue the giving it without due Preparation; I have never found such an Effect from it, but look upon it as strange, that Attenuation for three Days should produce such a dreadful Change, when we have known attenuating Drugs given for two Months, without the least Danger of such an Effect; and therefore, I am apt to believe, this is giving *non causa pro causa*; for whoever considers the Climate of *France*, will find few Fevers cur'd without large Quantities of *Ptisans*; and, I think, it may safely enough be allow'd us, that they will more readily produce Dropesies, if too largely given, than the *Bark*; and I have known one flagrant Instance of this Procedure, but never one of the other.

As a warm *Regimen* does not agree with such as take the *Bark*, so confining 'em to Bed at the time, and administering of it in the Paroxysms, or in ardent Fevers can't agree; and the Reason is plain, according to the Nature of its Operation; for if we suppose it produces its Effects, by its fixt Salt, or perhaps some few volatile ones blended al-

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so, and consequently, that the Shifting, which is an Effect of some Congelations in the Mass, is thereby prevented, it wou'd be empirical to add a farther Spur to the Motion; for as I have observ'd above, thus shou'd we crowd the viscid Fluids into the little Arteries, and impact 'em thera beyond Recovery; hence, in continual Fevers, where there are no Footsteps of Remissions, we never give the Bark for the same Reason: By an Analogy, 'tis forbore in Rheumatisms, and Rheumatick Pains; because Evaporation of Serum in too great Plenty, still incrassates the Mass more, and in this consists the effential Nature of Rheumatisms. 'Tis also observable, that the Bark does harm in Cases where the Brain is suppos'd to be over-loaden, but also where any *Viscus* is oppres'd by a Quantity; because either its styptick Particles arrest the Load there, or because the attenuating Vertue enlarges the Dimensions of the Vessels, by rarefying the Mass, so far as to occasion a Rupture, and therefore in *Deliria, Peripneumonies,* and such Disorders, 'tis ill Practice to insist on it.

It will be look'd on as an odd Management to give the *Cortex* and *Purgatives* at the same time; but Jones, and another great Practitioner, having allow'd it, I shall not dispute the Practice; for such Cases may fall out, where both may be indicated; not that any such occurs to me at present, nor that I shall co-incide with their Notion; for, in Truth, whoever knows that whenever a Person has imprudently lock'd up the febrile Ferment in the Veins, and by that Male-Practice entail'd a valetudinary Life on the Patient, by giving the Bark; that the most present Relief for them so labouring, is to administer a Dose or two of Catharticks, to make the Type of the Fever Return, must be in some Measure persuaded, that such a Composition will be to little Purpose.

To give *Bark* in Fevers, where there will ensue some Eruption on the Skin, such as the Small-Pox, Measles, or any other Fever of this Species; the Practice is disallow'd, and not without good Reason; because the Prejudice receiv'd by the Retention of such *deleterious* Matter within our Veins, is equal to the Effects from repelling the Eruptions in an *Elephantiasis*, where it seizes on some noble *Viscus*, and all the Comfort the Physician reaps from such Procedure is but a seasonable Act of Repentance, best shewn by giving *Diaphoreticks* and Expellers; to produce many Instances on this Head wou'd be tedious, and therefore I shall desist.

Morton agrees with *Sydenham*, in dispraising the *Bark* in Rheumatick Pains, but whoever considers the Necessity of curing the Fever, will contemn the Hazard from the Encrease of the Pains, when put in the Balance with that from the Fever; because, when the Fever is carryed off, you will have sufficient Leisure to correct the remaining Faults that produc'd the Pains; for if the *Period* vanishes into a *malignant* and *continual Fever*, the Pains may cease, but the Patient will die. Therefore, tho' I am of Opinion that the *Bark* may give Encrease to the Rheumatick Pains, and when no Fever is join'd, it would be but sorry Practice to administer it in such a Case; yet, as *contra-indicants* are not infrequent, and Reason is the true *Basis* of curing, we must change our Procedure, and not rely on the common and trite, but deceitful Method of Practice by Observation.

The Administration of the *Bark* answers but one *Indication*, and therefore if we find by the proper Diagnosticks of the Causes, that some other Cause lurks in our Veins; the giving it alone does but make room for a second repeating of it; and therefore, all the proper Alteratives ought to be given whilst you continue it.

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I don't at all doubt, but heretofore the *Bark* was more Gunujine than it is now, and the vast Necesity, we find ourselves under, of using it upon numerous Emergencies, promotes Adulterations; and now, as it has been found to succeed, not in Fevers only, but in all priodical Cases, the Demands have encourag'd farther Collusions; and therefore it behoves a Phycisian to be extremely careful in chusing of it; its *Colour* should be like that of Cinnamon; its *Taste* should be a grateful bitter, and gently Styptick; its *Smell* should be gratefully musty; it ought to appear, when broke, full of shining Streaks, like Strings of Silver; it ought to be chose fresh, for the Old, by all, or most, is reput-ed useleſſ; it is also said, the ſmallet Branches of it are beſt.

The moſt modern Experience about the *Bark*, is much preferable to the firſt Trial of it; and therefore, we may without any Derogation to Barbette's Honour, reject his Method of premiſing Catharticks to the *Bark*, and giving them after its Uſe; because this Dofe, after its Uſe, makes the Fever return in its old Shape; for if the *Bark* be carried off, what locks up the Fever? However, we are taught to give Phyfick after the Administration of it, in case there be any Plenitude in the Bowels, as will appear by windy *Diftensions Ructus, Nausea* and ſuch like, and there be no fear of a Relapſe, as there is not, when they have had no Attacks for a Fortnight.

I have heretofore inform'd you, that the Repetition of the *Bark* is uſeless, if it be given very plentifullly when you are at work; for Example, if one Ounce take the Fever off, give the Patient another Ounce more, and the Fever will not return, nor need we repeat the ſame Dofe, according to Morton, every tenth Day to the next Syzygy: I am perſuaded that this Practice is good, having try'd it with Success, and if we con-

sider, that any Fever taken off by the Bark is apt to return, nor is it to be cur'd but by the Bark (I now abstract from the rational and tedious method by Crises;) we may reasonably conclude, that as what will turn a Fever into a valetudinary State, when scantily given, if administered plentifully, will cure it; so what cures a Return, will prevent one: Hence we follow the old Maxim, *Quæ facta sunt, liberant; si ante fiant, prohibent;* Hippocrat. Epidem. Lib. VI. Sect. 3. for Consequences drawn thus, are Demonstrations, *a posteriori*, and Prevention and the Cure are but Degrees of the same Species.

As to its being given after the Manner of *Helvetius*, 'tis the Sheet-Anchor, but not to be fully rely'd on in Adults, but where *Nausea*'s affect your Patients, and they can't retain so ungrateful a Remedy, I commend its Use, because no one doubts of the finest of its Particles entring the Mass, as nutritive Glysters do; the Practice is become common by *Baglivi*; *Fuller*, and the aforesaid *Author's* Encouragement.

If the Fever be a slow one, join'd with Remissions, the latter indicates the Use of the Bark, and the former *Serpentaria Virginina*; *Bates* and *Wainwright* are our leading Advisers in such a Case, and Reason countenances the Practice.

I shall make a small Digression in sketching out some Disorders, where the Bark is given with great Advantage, and then shall take Leave of this Subject.

Periodical Hemicrania's are the the Result of some State of Humours reigning, as well as some Febrile Ferment; for if your Patient abound with bilious Particles in his Blood, which, at certain times, effervesce and enlarge in Bulk, and find no free Passage by their over-crowding, and consequently return more slowly; they fix for a certain Space of Time on the Membranes of the *Cerebrum*, or on the *Pericranium* (and *Baglivi* somewhere mentions membranous Diseases to be mostly *Periodical*) after which

which Space they gradually begin to move forwards and outwards, and the Fit ceases for that time ; the best and the easiest *Rationale* on such a Termination of the Fit, is, that what was before at rest, now moves ; and what moves is by some Agent, can be no other in a natural *Cessation*, than an Over balance of the fluids in the labouring Canals, in Proportion to the impeding Particles at the Capillaries ; and by *Analogy*, when it ceases by Art, Attenuation and Recirculation complete the Work ; but I am still oblig'd to remind you, that unless we premise *Bleeding*, and *Cholagogues*, as also the proper Alteratives of the offending State, the Bark will be dangerous, or at least useless ; and, I shall relate to you a History of Michael's *Flatus Furiosus*, which will convince you of the Truth of the latter Part of the Sentence ; for I remember a Gentleman who had chang'd his Blood by sitting in his *Study*, where the Walls were newly plaister'd, *vid. Willis de Scorbuto* ; he was seiz'd with Pains so exact in their Returns, that they began at Four a Clock every Morning, and ended at Eight ; they were so violent, that it had been impossible for him to have escap'd an Alienation of Mind, had they been continual notwithstanding his Care of premising Purgatives, and a little Bleeding, and then giving the Bark, its Use was fruitless ; but by repeated Bleedings, and by giving *Sal volat. oleos.* and *Laudanum liquid.* at Twelve, or One in the Morning to prevent the Pain, it was effectually carry'd off in three Weeks ; and this is that *convulsive Rheumatism* mention'd by Dr. Pitts in the *Philosophical Transactions*, N^o. 208. p. 58. which he there took off by the same Methods.

There are Diseases which return *Annually*, such are *Defluxions*, *Elephantiasis*, and such like ; whenever any mismanagement in the six Non-naturals, especially such as heap up Humours, has preceded, then our Blood is filled with Plenty of *Heterogeneous Particles* ; and they shew themselves by Irritations or

Stagnations, and produce Diseases suitable to the Character of the reigning Humour; hence it is necessary, in such a Case, to follow our Master *Hippocrates's Advice*, in attempting proportionable Evacuations to empty the Vessels of their dangerous *Cargo*; and I do also believe it advisable, in such a Case, to give some Quantity of the Bark, to prevent the farther Mischiefs that may ensue from thence; however, it is observable, that *Elephanticks* seldom receive much Relief from these Cautions, unless the Patients, at the same time, forbear all Flesh-Meats; and also unless they Drink plentifully of the *Chalybeate Waters*, which attemperate the fierce Salts that reign in the Blood; as also, unless they over and above make use of the Cold-Bath; and when they are much rooted, so as to approach to the Nature of a *Leprosy*, all Attempts are fruitless; this State of Blood, *Waldschmidt* properly enough calls *Cancerous*; for whenever you offer at Physick, to endeavour an Evacuation of some Share of the Load, it may retire from the Skin; but then, the Remainder being not to be corrected by any Drugs, as yet known to us, plays a tragical Game within us, in raising *Colicks*, *Peripneumonies*, or nervous Symptoms; and, indeed, I know nothing, save *Transfusion*, can relieve 'em.

The Mixture against Vomiting.

Take Salt of Wormwood, one Scruple; Juice of Lemons, one Ounce; make a Draught to be taken.

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OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture was *Riverius's*, and much commended by him to prevent Vomitings; however, I believe it will be a pardonable Diligence, if I shou'd a little explain the Causes of Vomiting, and then it may better appear in what Circumstances this Mixture will be most likely to succeed. Sometimes the Stomach is excoriated, which happens mostly in such who have indulg'd themselves in drinking spirituous Liquors; for such which have the Faculty of inflaming the Fibres, may also at last excoriate 'em: In such Circumstances, Salts of any Kind are very improper, because they wou'd gall the *Ulcuscles*; and wou'd, besides adding fresh Pains, continue and encrease the Vomiting prodigiously. We find *Hysterical*, *Hypochondriacal*, and *Scorbutick* Persons much infested with Vomiting, because the Acid in their Blood being very sharp and corrosive; that which is secreted into the Stomach through its Glands, must be of the same Nature, hence no Wonder if the Stomach be provok'd to throw off such Contents, as are too eager for it; now, in such an Instance, such Med'cines only are proper, which carry off Part of the Load, first upwards, and then downwards very gently, after which the *Calybeates*, adapted to the State then reigning, must be given in order to correct the Acidity of the Juices, so far *only* as will reduce the Blood to a natural State. Such Persons find themselves much easier after Vomiting, and therefore to endeavour to curb such an Evacuation too hastily, wou'd be obliging your self to take Refuge in a Back-Game. As for accidental Vomitings, such as are produc'd with Travelling by Sea or Land, the best Method we can take, is giving them, if their

their Journey or Voyage can't be discontinu'd, such things as will carry the Humours, which this Agitation forces, gently downwards for some Days, according to the *Schola Salernitana*, p. m. 147.

*Nausea non poterit bac. quem vexare marina,
Undam cum vino mixtam qui sumpserit ante.*

By the word *Unda*, is meant the Salt-Water, which all know will work both ways, if taken in any Quantity. In malignant Fevers, particularly such where the Acrimony of the Blood is very predominant, and an alcaline Salt reigns, this Mixture is very good; the Salts thus blended become a neutral Salt, and are fitted to blunt that fiery Salt in the Stomach; and this is the Case, where *Riverius* seems chiefly to commend this Mixture in; for, in any of the foregoing it is of no Use; and much less in a Case meerly convulsive, where the Nerves are more in Fault than the Juices reigning in the Stomach; and where the Spirits are hurry'd, and irregularly mov'd from exotick Juices in 'em. In this Case, nothing can be done without Opiates to allay the furious Motion of the Spirits, and all the Effects producible from thence, such are even universal Convulsions, hysterick Fits, and by a stronger Reason, particular ones, such as Vomiting, &c.



An APPENDIX on Opiates, Milk, Chalybeat
and Bath Waters, Immersion, and Infusion.

A R T. I.

Of OPIATES.

As we spoke of smooth's above, we tacitly then treated of *Opiates*, since they mostly consist of smooth Particles; but how one Grain of *Opium* is more powerful than Ounces of Oils, is hard to determine; we will here treat of their Virtues.

C O R O L A R Y.

The Paregorick Draught.

Take black Cherry Water one Ounce and half, Compound Peony Water one Dram and half, Extract of Theban Opium one Grain and half. Sugar what suffices; mix, and make a Draught to be taken at Bed-time.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THE Vertues of Opiates are well enough known to Apprentices; and therefore, after I have told you, that they ease Pain, procure Sleep, ease Convulsions, allay *Flatus*, curb Fluxes, and are Specificks in *Hysterical Hurries* in Women; I must

must observe, that they will be dangerous Edge Tools, if the following Cautions are not strictly animadverted; they are not convenient in languid People, in cold Constitutions, (at least the Opiates mix'd with watry Menstrua): In critical Pains (such as Labour, Gout, &c.) in *Orthopnæas* or short Breaths, from Phlegm in the *Bronchia*; nor in the State of Consumptions, where the Breast is oppressed with a Load of extraneous Matters; nor in malignant Fevers, nor in Pleurisies, where the Spitting goes well on; nor in chronical Pains of the Head; nor in a *Satyriasis*, which is an Observation from *Sachius*, in the *Ephemerid. Germanic. Anno 2. Obs. 69* where the *Turks* were, at the Battle of *Levents* in *Hungary*, found when Dead, *Hystis Erebus*.

A certain young Man in 1700. arriving at *Newcastle*, and having drank a large quantity of Brandy, it rais'd a Priapism in him, painful enough; having consulted many Physicians in vain, he took Coach to be carried home to die there, as he express'd himself; He had been treated with Catharticks, and several other Methods were try'd, but all to no purpose; I chanc'd to be in the same Coach with him, and he having committed himself to my Care, I view'd him and saw a Tumour at the bottom of the *Penis* upon the *Prostrate Glands*, and by applying roasted Onions with Spirit of Wine, the disorder which had lasted for thirty three Days, went off with ease; one of the Physicians blam'd Opiates for the Reason nam'd, but prescrib'd Medicines more useleſſ.

They are not us'd in the Time of any Crisis, so that they are bad in the *Apparatus* (or the four Days before the breaking out) of the small Pox: Hence *Winckler* says, nor in the Watchings that immediately precede *Crises*; in moist Coughs; nor in Children too often repeated; because *Mercurialis* observes, and justly, they dull 'em. But it must here be remark'd, that as a Dose of an Opiate given to an Adult, will continue its

its Effects for six Hours; so in Children a Dose in twelve Hours is sufficient: In an *Iliack* Passion from a fixt Pain, they are bad; this being from an Inflammation, they fix it, and turn it into a *Gangrene*, I have often observ'd, they do not succeed in *Hypochondriacal* nor *Hysterical* Persons, unless mix'd with Volatiles, or Fætids: They are not good in *Frenzies*, unless when there have preceded proper Evacuations, nor then but in the *Decline* of the Fervor of the Fever. They promote Sweat, and other Evacuations from the Blood by Accident; but allay all encrease of original Irritations, and their Effects, (as *Diarrhœa's*, &c.) However, where the Ebullition of the Blood over-bears, as it happens in the *Apparatus* of the small-Pox sometimes, they may be allow'd, if cautiously given, and continu'd only with an Eye to the Urgency of the reigning Symptom. I can't see with what Reason Authors would have us to neglect a full Dose of *Laudanates*, when *Campbire* is administer'd; for it has deceiv'd me, and may others, who are minded to try it; but some, like lovers of Wine, commend what they like; which, however, is a liberty not allowable in so serious a Point. They are admirable in dry *Afflma's*, and in a pretty large quantity, so as that one Grain of *Opium* or two, (if they are able to bear it) is profitable. *Dysenteries*, by the Consent of all, require 'em in large Quantities, to 3 or 5 Grains of *Laudanum*: In warmer Climes, indeed, they give 'em more scantily than we do, so that half our Dose serves their Turn, which is a good Hint of the Cause of their Operation and Texture: but the *Διάν* is not our Business here.

They are admirable in robust People, in *Catarrhs*, in Coughs that tickle much, in the Beginning of a *Consumption*, (nothing is done without 'em;) in a *Tenesmus*, in *Diarrhœa's*, dry Coughs of Women with Child, *Frenzies*, *Madness*, *Epilepsies*, *Palpitations*, *Hiccups*; in the *Pustles* of the small Pox, when much inflam'd

flam'd and painful, In short, in all vehement Pains, in *Vomitings*, in *Fluxes*, and any notable *Hurry of the Spirits* they are indicated; nay even in *Vertigo's* they are sometimes indicated, as also in the *Beginning and Encrease of Pleurisies*. Whatever they perform in us, is, by quieting and composing the Motions of the Spirits.

The Hypnotick Draught.

Take alexiterial Milk-Water one Ounce and half, Barley-Cinnamon-Water, Aq. Mirabilis, of each 3 Drams; Diascordium without Honey one Dram; mix, make a Draught, to be taken at Bed-time after Physick.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a Draught to repair the Spirits, and curb the *Superpurgation*.

The Catarrh Pills.

Take Storax Pills, Gum Arabick, of each a Dram, with what suffices of Balsamick Syrup; mix, and make Pills, 18 in Number; of which take 2 or 3 every Night at Bed-time, in a Spoonful of the common Julap, drinking 3 or 4 Spoonfuls after them.

OBSERVATIONS.

AS no Repeller ought to be made use of before proper Evacuations; neither ought any Opiate to be administer'd, before proper Medicines used to discharge the Plenitude, whether general or particular; because (setting aside all Hypotheses) they are

are found by daily Experience, to thicken the Humours, to fix 'em upon the Parts, and to create dismal Disorders; which, with great ease, might be prevented, by discharging the Body before their Administration, since there is no immediate Danger in omitting 'em. Give me leave to make some useful Digressions upon this, which may serve to illustrate my Meaning. Let us then suppose a Person under a *Salivation*, rais'd to too great a Pitch, so that the Glands of the Mouth and Throat are either inflam'd, or swell'd without Inflammation, to the Danger of Choaking: In the first Case, Bleedings and gentle Physick; and in the latter, Physick and Glysters are to be us'd, to draw the bent of the Humours downwards, before we use *Stypticks* in *Gargles*, or *Sulphur* in Powder to stop the Flux; for otherwise the Course of the Humours not being chang'd, or at least the Parts being undischarg'd, these repelling Medicines would only serve to keep the Devil lock'd up in our Veins, and so destroy us; whereas when they are thrown another Way, and the Parts are lessen'd in their Dimensions, to almost their natural Tone; then indeed these Medicines are good to correct the *over-lax'd Fibres*, and fix the *Mercury*, and then only with Safety. Every one knows how preposterous it would be for *Surgeons* to make use of *Cicatrizers* before the *Ulcer* were digested and incarn'd; the Consequences of which could only be, the Tumefaction of the Parts, and a Reproduction of all the Symptoms afresh. In fine, in a *Catarrb*, the violent Afflux of Humours to the Lungs, distends 'em beyond their ordinary Tone; which Distension requires Evacuations, by *Bleeding*, *Catharticks*, *Blisters*, *Setons*, or such like, to unload this *Viscus*; but also to change the Motion, which is in Fault too; and thus when they are reduc'd to their natural Dimensions, and the Humours become less impetuous; then 'tis Time to administer these *Opiates*, to hinder the Afflux, to allay the Irritation to quell the Hurry;

Hurry; in short, to take off the Cough: However, I would advise all Practitioners to take Notice in such a Case, always to prescribe along with the Opiate some gentle Astringent, to close the gaping Mouths of the Glands. The Doctor has here added **Gum Arabick**; because without a Corrector of the acrimonious Humours, what avails an Opiate? but to allay the Tickling, which would of Course return, if the Acrimony did remain. However, I look upon the Dose in the *Recipe*, to be too small, and to be like to do little Service in Adults; and therefore if it is found to be so in any Individual, 'tis not doubted but the Physician or other, will judge it proper to grow upon the Quantity; as every Prescriber will find that he is oblig'd to do, if such a Prescription be found of daily Use; so that nothing in Medicine is found to require encreasing the Dole more than this Drug, 'till we attain our Ends.

I shall not look upon, as any secret, a Preparation of **Opium**, which I know to be, is the *Basis* of the **Earl of Derwentwater's Powder**; and which has been found one of the best Preparations of its Kind.

I find it thus in my Fathers Dictates, communicated by *Signor Pippi*, then Professor of *Padua*.

De La Tintura di Opium, (cavata primo con Aceto destillato, el quale Aceto si Evapora & poi si getta Sopra lo Spirito di Vino; & Così se ne Cava la Tintura per-fetta) Extratto di Zafferano fatto con Spirito di Vino à un Oncia; Magistério ò Sal di Perle & di Coralli, à mezz' Oncia; Tintura di Spetie di Diambra drachm. sette; Ambra Grysea drachm. una. m. & coagola con Calor lento di Bagno, & serba per farve Pilule. Dof. gr. tre, &c.

I have known this given (with an Addition of some peculiar Drugs, and roll'd up as a *Goa Stone*,) with

with great and surprizing Effects on several Occasions: But to use *Opiates* indifferently, is an odd and dangerous Practice; therefore I need not here repeat the Cautions I have mention'd above.

The Appeasing Pills.

Take Storax-Pills 2 Scruples, Pearl prepar'd one Scruple, Oil of Cinnamon 3 Drops; mix, and make 12 Pills; of which let 'em take two at Bed-time, if they are restless.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE *Storax-Pills* are generally us'd in *Coughs*, to allay the troublesome Tickle of them, and to procure Rest; but are to be avoided in those *Asthma's*, or where-ever any Load lodges in the Lungs, which would choak the Patients; because such require Expectoration by *Balsamicks*, *Volatile*s, *Salt of Amber*, *Flowers of Benjamin*, *Syrup of Ground-Ivy*, *Oxymel of Sqnills*, and such like, which *Storax-Pills* being *Opiates*, do hinder. However, in Case a *Diarrhoea* and *Asthma* are join'd, you must then join inciding *Pectorals* and *Opiates* together; for otherwise the *Diarrhoea* intirely stops the Expectoration, and makes 'em breath short, and hurries on Death: Or it may fall out, that a *Colick* and an *Asthma* are complicated, which is not unusual; then too the *Opiates* and *Pectorals* must be blended, to answer both Indications. In a *Pleurify*, these Pills are good in the Beginning, but not when they begin to expectorate; because in a Beginning *Pleurify*, they may serve to prevent the Hurry and intestine Motion of the Blood; by which the Encrease of the Inflammation might be prevented; and, by the Assistance of the necessary Bleedings, the Disease would be pinched in the Bud; but after it is so far ad-

vanc'd, that they begin to expectorate freely, then 'tis dangerous; because this Expectorating being an Evacuation of what is noxious, and of what carries off the Disease, it would be ill Management to arrest an Enemy potent enough to ruin 'em within their Bosom. What I have said of a *Pleurify*, is also to be understood to be spoke of an Inflammation of the *Lungs*.

I need not repeat here, that *hysterick Asthma's* seldom terminate without the Assistance of Opiates; but I have known one chang'd into other Symptoms retaining to the *hysterick* Disease, for want of due Evacuations, and proper Alteratives, viz. for want of Bleeding, lenient Physick, Blisters, Glysters, *Chalybeates*, and the *Bark*.

In nocturnal Pains, *Dekkers* commends *Gum Guia-cum*, *Diaphoretick Antimony* and *Opium*, in Order to sweat out Part of the offending Matter, and to allay the Anguish; but such Pains are best allay'd by an Opiate and *Cinnabar Plaster*; unless they proceed from *carious Bones*, or a *Spina ventosa*, which nothing but opening relieves; and it often happens, that even opening, little avails such a miserable Condition; because, if such Pains are upon the Joints where the Assemblage of the *Tendons* is, Cutting is dangerous for the *Tendons*; and if that could be safely attempted, yet the Bones being cellular at the Joint, and porous, it would avail little, unless it were very superficially *carious*.

The Anodyne Draught.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water two Ounces, Compound *Paeony Water* half an Ounce, Syrup of white Poppies one Ounce, Extract of *Theban Opium* one Grain and half; mix, and make a Draught; to be taken at Bed-time.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Draught is levell'd at the easing violent Pains any where, or violent Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humours: But 'tis somewhat strong, and therefore us'd against such Disorders in strong Constitutions only; for what weak one can bear upwards of two Grains and half of Opium? Take care of inflammatory Colicks; for they are more fix'd by such a Procedure; which are only remedy'd by repeated Bleeding, smooth Medicines by the Mouth, and emollient Gylsters, and Fomentations: The Iliack Passion is also to be treated cautiously; and Care must be taken not to Administer Opiates, but upon absolute Necessity; for they not only fix the Humours too much, but also hinder the Crystallick Motion, so that the Faces will perhaps never pass; for if we consider how much they are impeded before, in their Descent, and that a fresh Impediment is superadded, what Medicine will be strong enough to equal such a double Bar? Besides in such a Case, the Fæces sticking too close to the Intestines, a Gangrene frequently ensues in old People, without any previous, or very little Inflammation at all; as I have known it happen to old People on the external Parts, where a small Disorder begins to shew its Head, and is for some Time unheeded, (because not worthy their Remarking, as they suppose); but at last surprizingly terminates in an incurable Gangrene; for when the Fountain runs dry, how shall the Streams be supply'd? I must here advise one thing concerning Opiates given in inflammatory Pains that tend to Suppuration: 'Tis true, that you relieve the Pains by it; but it must also be affirm'd, that they retard a Suppuration so much, that some Parts of the Matter will thereby be lock'd up in a Tract of the Fibres, large enough to create the Surgeons trouble.

some Work to digest, and heal after 'em ; and if this should fall out in the *noble Viscera*, what Remedies are potent enough to correct this Mistake ? I have seldom known *Head-aches* receive much Advantage by *Opiates* ; but *Coma's*, *Lethargies*, and such like Disorders of the Head, succeed their Use ; but then you must be apprized, that this Caution only takes Place, where the Humours, occasioning this Pain, are *Phlegmatick* or *Viscid*, and the Solids themselves are disorder'd. And, as to my own Part, I have frequently met with such *Head-aches*, which I always forbid to Administer *Opiates* in, and then I forbore 'em intirely, and gave some gentle *Catarticks*, to revulse the Humours from the Part affected, which did the Feat much better : But what can be expected in such a deplorable Case ? only Charity obliges us, since we cannot eradicate, to alleviate. Such Medicines are good in the *secondary Fever* of the *small Pox*; they allay all those Inquietudes and Anxieties that attend them ; and also help to curb the great Hurry of the Spirits, and the Over-Fermentation of the Blood, usual at this Time : However it must be carefully heeded, that no Mistake be committed in passing Judgment ; because these uneasy Minutes pass'd at this Time, may not depend on an extravagant *Effervesce*nce of the Blood, but too often only happen from a Defect of Spirits ; and as this is the most dangerous Case, thus you will be so far from relieving your Patient with *Opiates*, that you will endanger his Life, in an eminent Degree by the Use of 'em ; for nothing can rear 'em now, save the strongest *Alexipharmacaks*, and Applications of *Blisters*. It must also be remark'd, that if the Patient be under the Circumstances that can bear *Opiates*, and his Condition seems to require 'em, it would do well to premise a *Bleeding*, if it can be ventured on with Safety to the Strength. This is our ingenious *Sydenham's Practice*, and is confirm'd by repeated Trials now a Days.

These

These Opiates are excellent in *Frenzies*; but you must call to Mind, that, in the Vigour of the Inflammation, or whilst the utmost Rage continues, they rather fix than cure; so that they are reckon'd improper till the *Decline* of it, or till the *Frenzy* has been continual for some Time. And this is agreeable to the Laws of *Revulsion*, where we are not immediately to repel, or, which in this Case, is all one, fix on the Organs the offending Matter; either till proper Evacuations have preceded, or till the Continuance of the Symptom has carry'd off some Share of peccant Matter, whether by *Sweat*, or insensible *Perspiration*; and thus has diminish'd the Plenitude of the Vessels.

In *Madness*, after you have *Blooded* sufficiently, given *Vomits* and *Catarticks*, and thus have both evacuated the Humours, and brought the Spirits low, *Opiates at Night* give Quiet to the Fury; without which, the *nitroous Medicines*, or the *Whey-Dyst* avail not; and, in short *Straw*, *Stripes*, and *Flammery*, without them, are not successful. I can't, however, see why they should merit any Character in *Dropfies*; yet we are not ignorant what Patrons they have acquir'd in these Cases: Indeed, if *Dropfies* depend on such a Cause as *Horsiusnames*, they are useful both externally and internally but this is indicated upon another Bottom, not as a *Dropfy*. I shall not here mention one Case, which the *Mahometan* uses *Opiates* for.

The Quieting Glyster.

Take white Decoction half a Pound, Venice-Treacle half an Ounce, the Yelk of an Egg; mix, and make a Glyster, to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Case any Person is seiz'd with a *Diarrhoea*, you must give 'em from one Dose to 2, or 3 of a gentle *Catartick*, made of *Rhubarb* one Dram; Syrup of *Solutive Roses*, as much as is sufficient to make a *Bolus*; after which let 'em drink *Tincture of Roses*, or *white Decoction*, at Pleasure; and lastly, let 'em take *hypnotick Draughts* of *Lettice-Water* one Ounce. Syrup of *white Poppies* six Drams; mix, and make a *Julap*, to be taken at Bed-time; and now and then repeat this *Glyster*. In a *Dysentery*, the *Flux of Blood*, and the *Gripes*, require Medicines more effectual; hence, after Blood has been drawn off to such a Quantity as the Patient can bear *Boyle* advises a simple Medicine of *Mercurius dulcis* made up with *Gum Tragacanth*, to be given: And indeed I have found it effectually evacuate the Humours; so that *Opiates* given after this, perform'd the Work, repeated at the distance of six or eight Hours. If this *Glyster* is also added as the *Gripes urge*, 'twill be more efficacious. However odd the *Glyster* may appear to a Practitioner, 'tis *a propos*; because 'tis stock'd with *absorbent Particles*, that suck and dry up those *acrimonious Humours* that lodge in such a Tract of the Bowels as it can reach; and the *Opiate* always produces its Effects (wherever applied or used) in the Brain it self, and allays all Manner of Irritation wherever.

I Have known such a *Glyster* made use of in *Lientery*: But to say the Truth it served only to amuse; for the Cause still remaining, the same Effects were readily reproduc'd; however, it also had the Effect of raising a Sort of Credit to a second Physician, who was call'd, so that he had Grounds enough to glory in what Exploits it had been possible for him to have done, had he been early consulted: Poor Man kind loves to be cheated! *Opiates* then in such a Case

contribute so far as to allay the *Irritation*; the Consequence of which is the Retention of all that is taken for such a Time, as its own Weight is not able to press down these Contents; which, however, swells the Patients Belly, and makes 'em very uneasy; insomuch, that, at last, you are oblig'd to give Glysters, to afford 'em Relief of this Load. Now let us reason upon this Procedure: I say, what avails it to be able to fill the Intestines, by a seeming Dexterity, with a Load you are glad to rid 'em of afterwards? Surely nothing at all; for as no Good is done by it, it had better not be attempted; and that no Good is done by this, is plain; because the *Lædeals* being obstructed, no Nourishment enters, and all that is retain'd, is an useless Burden. However, to be observ'd, that this Artifice may be useful, if the whole System of the *Lædeals* are not obstructed; but too often us'd, we shall encrease the Obstructions by the *Opiates*.

These Sort of Glysters are useful where the Stomach retains nothing, but throws all off by Vomiting; and in such a Case, the Glyster should be given in a small Quantity, that the Patient may have the Opportunity of taking Nourishment by the Mouth, so as to be nourish'd by having it kept long enough in the Stomach; for as *Opiates* continue their Effects for 6 Hours or upwards, the best Time of giving Nourishment after such a Glyster is, about half an Hour, or an Hour after it; for then the *Opiate* will have had some Effect upon the Body, and there will be Leisure for Concoction.

In the Case of *Watchings* and *Vomiting* together, it answers both Ends; but you are oblig'd to be cautious in the Dose; for what may allay the *Vomiting*, may not be strong enough also to procure Sleep; and therefore you are to encrease gradually, till you arrive at the *Quantum sufficit*.

'Tis useful in *Spasms* any where about the *Abdomen*; and given thus, the Stomach is not so much

pall'd : How far such a Glyster may be useful in *Ischiadic Pains*, I shall not now stay to determine ; notwithstanding, after proper Evacuations, whoever has read, must know they are us'd in such a Case.

However, I would have it observ'd, that *Opiates*, by Glysters, do require the same Cautions, as when administer'd by the Mouth, Being improper as they are ; of which, I think, I have already said enough in the foregoing Sheets.

In the Manner the *Doctor* has order'd it, he seems to have had an Eye towards the Nourishment of the Patient ; and indeed there is no doubt but Glysters may nourish, for I know they will fuddle.

An Anodyne Plaster.

Take Venice-Treacle, two Parts ; Mithridate, one Part ; mix and make a Plaister to be apply'd to the pain'd Part.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

Opates perform their Part where-ever apply'd ; they quiet the Hurry of the Spirits, which by their too vehement Influx on any Part, contract the Nerves, and all the Muscles that are Appendages to 'em, and consequently impede the Return of the Blood by the Veins, and thus bring on a Tumour ; they being timely, I say, quiet us'd all these Inconveniences, and their attendant Pain, are allay'd.

I have known such a Plaister, apply'd to the Soles in Fevers, after proper Evacuations, allay Phrenzies, and bring on a calm Sleep ; for if we allow a Communication by the Vessels, and some Effects producible on the Solids, as few now dispute ; we shall very readily perceive how this comes to pass. All *Opiates* are fram'd with a great Disproportion in their Composition, so that they are an Aggregate, if I may

may say so, of oily Particles; now, Oils relax, and apply'd externally, the Fibres lengthen by being relax'd, and, indeed, are made susceptible of large Dimensions; by which Mechanism it falls out, that the Skin and the Parts, where it reaches, yield to the impelling Force of the Blood, and receive a larger Proportion of this Fluid into them, and the Blood finding here the least Resistance, rushes plentifully into these Parts, and circulates with less Vigour any where else in Proportion to the Relaxation, for the Tide runs but to one Goal, and thus it diverts; and at the same time it revulses, it calms the Hurry of the Spirits, and contributes to the alleviating Phrenzies; it wou'd, however, be imprudent in a Physician to rely entirely on such an Application, without having Recourse at the same time to Opiates internally along with such Medicines as are convenient for the State of Fever then reigning.

In *Achings of the Teeth*, 'tis usual to apply Opiates to the adjacent Parts, and even on, or in the Teeth themselves; but 'tis best to apply 'em as immediately to the nervous Parts, as you can, because if such Pain depends on some Contraction of a Nerve, the oleous Particles relax this local Fault, and consequently, as the Cause ceases, the Effect must also terminate, altho' the other internal Causes must not be neglected, because you wou'd otherwise gain but a short Truce.

Horstius de Morb. Mulier. Observat. 23. tells us a memorable History of a Woman who labour'd under violent Pains in a Dropfy, which were reliev'd by no Catharticks; and I remember in the *Philosophical Transactions*, N°. 157. P. 537. a Dropfy of the external Tunick of the *Uterus*, accompany'd with Pains; and *Aicholtzius* mentions a Dropfy of the *Peritonæum* also, where the Patient cou'd never rest for Pains: Now, in the first Case, all Things being attempted to no purpose, he at last had Recourse

course to an Opiate Cataplasm ; and in all other Cases, the same Practice would be of use, in order to relieve, for nothing farther can avail.

Ballonius, Cons. 41. Lib. 3. advises such Opiates in a Pain of the Arm ; for, as Opiates quiet Irritations, so the Pain ceases, still having Regard to all other Causes, otherwise they wou'd fix it there, and create Impostumes, and sometimes worse ; *Venereal Pains* are not reliev'd without 'em, and hence *Bates's Emplastrum Opiatum* is an experienc'd Remedy, as I have known in several, if some *Spina Ventosa* don't give Rise to it ; because, in such, it is ridiculous to have Recourse to it.

To this Class are referr'd these following.

From the London Dispensatory. White Poppy-water, Poppy-water, Comp. Poppy-water, Ccuslip-water, Venice-Treacle-water, Diacodium, Diascordium, Laudanum, Lohoch of Poppy, Mithridate, Nephent opiate ; Oils of Henbane, of Poppy, Magisterial Philonium, Persian Philonium, Roman Philonium, Pills of Hounds Tongue, Storax Pills, Powder of Haly, cold Diatragacanth, Syrup of Meconium, Syrup of Poppy, Venice and London Treacle,

From Bates's Dispensatory. Paregorick Extract, in Catarrhs, Pains, Watchings. Liquid Laudanum with Quinces, it eases Pains, allays Phrenzies, and takes off Tooth-achs ; Laudanum Liquid tartar is'd; Laudanum without Opium. Starkey's or Matthew's Pills ℥ss. ʒj. In Catarrbs, Pains, Fluxes, &c. Dr. Goddard's Hypnotick Extract, Hypnotick, Syrup, Hypnotick-balsamick Syrup, Tincture of Opium ; Hypnotick Extract, Hemorrhoidal Ointment.

From

From Fuller's *Dispensatory*. Poultis of Poppies, it eases Pains, Restrings. Somniferous Liniment; it brings Sleep. Pacifick Decoctions ʒiiij. iv. It brings Sleep. Pacifick Emulsion ʒiv. It causes Sleep. Somniferous Glyster in Phrenzies, Watchings, be cautious in using it.

A R T. II.

Of MILK.

MILK is a smooth and nourishing Liquor, us'd for Diet and Diseases; I shall subjoin the Rules usually follow'd in the use of it, and conclude this Head.

In an essential and primary Atrophy, in saline Temperaments, and in Hecticks 'tis very useful, because it sheathes the Salts of what *Species* soever, and allays all the fierce Consequences from thence.

In *Empyema*'s, where the Fever is moderate, and the Breast is not much loaden with Matter according to *Piso*, because too vehement Heat coagulates it according to *Piso*, and *Johnston*, and its gross Particles clog the Breast more. *Pruckelius* observes the *Russians* have never been troubled with the *Leprosy*, which he imputes to their drinking so much Milk, and it is certain all sharp Salts are corrected by it: *Hippocrates*, A. 64. S. 5. commends it in *slow Fevers, or Hecticks, and in emaciated Persons*, because it cools and supplies Nourishment.

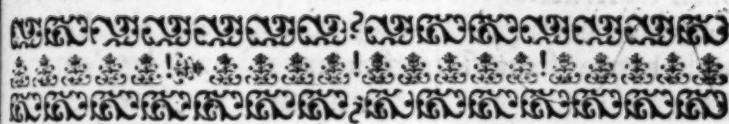
However there are some Cases it does not agree in; for *Tozzi* observes that where the Lungs are loaden with a *Saburra* of *Pus* or *Pblegm*; where there is a Sourness at the Stomach, and an Obstruction

ction of the Chyliferous Vessels, it is dangerous, because it adds to the Load of the Breast; it coagulates in the Stomachs of such, and is obstructive by its gross and clogging Particles.

It is bad in *Diarrhœa's*, especially the Affles, because they all relax, and consequently run counter to the main Indication in such a Case. Hence Hypochondriack Consumptions, all slow ones, and indeed all Coughs proceeding from a Phlegmatick *Saburra* are encreas'd by it. *Hippocrates*, *Apb.* 14. *Seçt.* 5. *discommends its Use in Headachs, in Fevers, in windy Hypochondria, and such as are thirsty; in Diarrhœa's from Bile, in acute Fevers, and where much Blood has been lost;* it passes downwards, and is in danger of being coagulated in the Stomachs of such Persons.

It is to be given at Medical Hours, fasting, and not eating till it is past from the Stomach; you must begin gradually from eight Ounces to one Pint and a half; it must be warm from the Affs, or warm'd over the Fire; it is to be drank for a Month or six Weeks; if it curdle on the Stomach, as is evident from *sour Belchings*, or a *Diarrhœa*, it must be given with a little Sugar, or testaceous Powders, or be changed for Whey, or the Decoction of China (hence Acids, or Wine are to be avoided whilst 'tis us'd;) they must sleep, or at least use little Exercise upon it, and if it raise violent Symptoms, it must be forbore; but *Riverius* says, we must neither sleep upon it, nor use much Exercise after it; we are to refrain from all other Med'cines (except Opiates and testaceous Powders) during its Use; and *Waldschmidt* says from all other Victuals, save Bread; but a light Dinner may be allow'd.

A R. T.



A R T. III.

Of CHALTBATE-WATERS.

S E C T. I.

Of the ACIDULEÆ.

AS Spaws are Water impregnated with Chalybeate Salts; I shall here take the Liberty to subjoin some usual Remarks on 'em; I speak of the *Acidula*, or lighter Species; *they are proper in want of Appetite*, because they contain a gentle Acid, which supplies Ferment; *they curb a Vomiting*, by diluting and correcting some acrimonious Particles lodging there; *they cure Hecticks*, because by tempering the sharp Salts that occasion 'em, they cease; in short, they allay all *Fervors* upon this Account; they agree in the hot Scurvy and Hypochondriacism, by diluting those ravaging, and otherwise almost indomitable Salts: They wash down Gravel, by their Quantity and gentle Irritation: *Hildanus* commends 'em in Ulcers of the Kidneys; but the Time and Condition of the Ulcer is to be consider'd, because their Styptic Salts help to cicatrize, which is not seasonable, till the Matter flowing from it be laudable, and diminish'd; and *Tulpius*, L. 2. Obs. 53. is of the same Opinion. Bilious Headachs receive Advantage by 'em, for they join in with the fixt Salts of the Blood, which here abound too much, and carry off one Share, and dilute the rest, so that

they

they cease to fix upon or vellicate any Part. They open Obſtructions where they proceed from Fibres too much corrugated; they corroborate the Fibres, and hence ſome Dropſies are reliev'd by 'em, in which I would not be miſtakene; but having ſaid ſomewhat to this already, I leave it; they cure Diſtentions from hot *Flatus* in the Stomach; all which they perform by Dilution, Conſtriction, and Eſu-rine Particles.

They are however not ſo uſeful, but that they are alſo prejudicial in ſome Cafes (*nil prodeſt, quod non laedere poſſit idem;*) for in Ulcers of the Lungs, with a putrid Fever, their Quantity diſtends the Ulcer to much, goes downwards, and by the Pores, and thus encreaſes the Symptoms, which are look'd on as the laſt Scene of a Consumption, to wit, the *Colliquative Sweats* and *Diarrhœa's*, ſwell'd and *Dropſical Legs*. They are bad in *Cholera's*, because their vitriolick Salt is naueous to the Stomach at ſuch a time; *Aſthmatick People* bear nothing that it is Styp-tick, I ſpeak of ſpitting *Aſthmatics*, nor too Aqueous; the one encreaſes the Cacohcymy, and the other unhinges all Expectoration: Women under the *Menſtrua* ought not to take 'em, because they being a critical Flux, they wou'd endanger Suppreſſion; I cannot ſee why Women with Child, under a bilious Habit, ſhou'd not take 'em, if any violent Indication urge, and therefore I take *Johnſton* in his *Idea Præctica, or Epitome of Semertus*, to ſpeak of ſuch whose Conſtitution is already depreſſ'd, or that he fears they may go downwards, neither of which Suppoſitions wou'd they agree in; and I the rather believe this, because he diſcommends 'em in Dysenteries. In *Chlorotick Girls*, in old People or Children, they are unſerviceable, by reaſon of their ſuperabounding aqueous Particles in comparison to the reſt; and thus we ſhou'd render the Blood unfit for the Circulation, and other vital Functions. *Bal-lonius;*

lonius, L. 3. Annot. i. in Consil. 82. dispraises their Use in such who have been salivated.

The Honourable Mr. Boyle, in his *Medical Observations*, shews us a Method of Counterfeiting Tunbridge-Waters, by taking Steel-Filings one Part, distill'd Vinegar ten Parts, he digests them in *B. M.* till they become of a Gold Colour; then he decants; he takes 8 Ounces of Water, and puts four Drops of this Tincture into it, and it exactly resembles in Taste and Vertue of the Tunbridge-Wells. Schroder with a Mixture of Steel and *Clyffus* of Antimony (which is according to *Libavius* and *Tenzilius* the acid Spirit of Antimony, and made by blending equal Parts of Antimony, Nitre and Sulphur, powder'd, detonated, and receiv'd into Water;) and *Platerus*, L. 3. Obj. p. 610. makes it with Steel and Vinegar.

I shall subjoin the Management of such as drink the Waters. They must have a Stool once a Day, or it must be promoted by *Pilule Mastichinae*; if they don't pass well, a gentle Glyster, or Cathartick are necessary; other Specifick Med'cines must be given all the time of their Use; they must be careful not to over-eat themselves; they must be drank to three or six Pints, as they bear 'em, in a Morning; gentle Catharticks must be premis'd to their Use; they must begin with a small Quantity, (1 Pint) and may gradually ascend to six, and so gradually descend again to one Pint; they must be drank gradually; use a little Exercise whilst they are drank; their Supper must be more plentiful than their Dinner; according to *Loffius*, Conc. 5.

If they shou'd not pass, we must forbear their Use, or give *Diureticks*, according to *Morton*, *Sydenham* and *Fuller*. They must take Care they catch no farther Colds, if they have a Cough already upon 'em; *Diarrhoea's* from 'em, as well as all other Symptoms, are to be remedy'd as usual.

SECT.

S E C T. II.

The strong Chalybeate-Waters.

THEY, being strongly impregnated with the Steel, dilute and heat the Blood; their esurine Salt creates an Appetite; their diluent Particles agree in the washing down the Stone, and in diluting the *Viscera*; their *Pondus*, as well as *sulphureous* Particles, open Obstructions, even in the Nerves; their *styptic* Particles make 'em agree in relax'd Stomachs, and in Ulcers of the Bladder, Kidneys and Mouth; they agree in *Chloroses*, by heating and agitating the Mass, and helping the *Lax Fibres*; and in the *Fluor albus*, for the same Reasons.

However, they are prejudicial in Gouts, and some other Diseases by a contrary Reason; for Example, in *Asthma's*, Diluents in any Quantity, as also *Stypticks* don't agree; but enough of this, I shall proceed to another Head.

They are to be drank, as is directed above, in the light Chalybeate-Waters.

A R T. IV.

Of Bath-Waters.

MY Business is not to argue on the Composition of the Bath-Waters, Dr. Lister assures us they are a Compound of a *calcareous Salt*, common Salt, Ochre and Lime-stone; I shall follow Blondel, Pierce and Oliver, &c. upon their Use and Abuse.

Ex:

Externally they agree, in helping to Conception presently after the Menfes, because their Warmth opens Obstructions; they help cold Diseases, such as Palsies, fixt Pains, Colicks, contracted Limbs, Windiness, debauch'd Stomachs, Greensickness, the Whites, and prevent Miscarriages, because they attenuate, incide and correct all the viscid Particles in the Channels; they are good in the Stone, because their Heat gently relaxes the Ureters; Riverius says their Clay is good in Scirrbi, because it disperses and mollifies; and Seinertus commends 'em for Glysters in a Dysentery, because they are smooth and deter-
five.

Internally they cure all cold and chronical Distempers; such as Colicks, Palsies, Whites, Suppressions of the Menfes, any Obstructions, beginning Dropsies, Cachexies, Barrenness, &c. because their fixt Salts attenuate the gross and viscid Humours occasioning these Disorders: They correct also, by their Salts and diluting Quality, all Acrimonies which are not attended with Heat, and therefore cure cold Scurvies, Hysterical and Hypochondriacal People, Gouts, cold Consumptions, Colicks, allay Thirst, and cure Eruptions: Verzascb commends 'em in order to break Imposthumes in the Lungs; Scholtzius, praises 'em in Ulcers of the Bladder; Ettmuller commends 'em in inveterate Diarrhaea's, and Riverius in Diarrhaea's from Ulcers in the Intestines; Guaynerius commends their Use in the Stone.

They disagree externally in Hemoptoës, asthmatick Fits, hot Consumptions, in Costiveness, in Ulcers of the Kidney's, till they are well deterg'd and cleans'd, and if immoderately us'd, they make Men stupid. The Reasons of which Damages are from their attenuating Quality, their Heat and inflaming Vertue, and their aperient Particles. Internally, they are bad in Hemoptoës, or any Flux of Blood; in Epilepsies, or any Disease where the Spirits move too impetuously; in a Blood already over-heated

G g with

with acrimonious Salts; in Diseases of the Lungs, drank Hot, because they inflame more. In short where Evacuations by Stool, Vomit, Urine or Sweat are inconvenient, all which they promote.

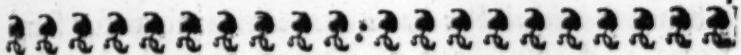
They are to be drank in the following manner, begin with a Glass of about half a Pint, and gradually every Day mount up to a Pint, and to two Quarts; begin at Six a Clock in the Morning, and continue Drinking till Nine or Ten, they must be continu'd for six Weeks; drink a little of 'em at Meals, with your Wine; they must exercise a little after their Use, particularly, if they find themselves sleepy; they ought to be prepar'd before they begin to drink 'em, by Bleeding or Physick before; *Alteratives*, proper for the Disease may be given thro' the whole Course of Drinking 'em; Victuals must not be taken, till they have pass'd by Urine, and it return to its natural Colour; the Evening Meal may be most plentiful; if they don't pass, they are to be carry'd off by Glysters; we must take Care to have a Stool every Morning, or however, once a Day; the more temperate they are, the more safe it is to continue 'em longer; *Vomiting* is amended by Glysters, gentle Catharticks, and Opiates, or leaving off; *Sleepiness*, by Frictions of the inferiour Limbs, according to *Loeffus*, or Walking; *Want of Appetite*, *Purgings*, *Sickness*, or any other Symptom as usual.

As to Bathing before we begin, we must prepare 'em with Bleeding and Physick; whilst we are Bathing, we must avoid any Error in the six Nonnaturals, Cold Air, &c. we must do it Fasting; we must eat most plentifully at Night. *After Bathing*, the cold Bath does well.

If we bathe much in 'em, they cool and thicken the Blood, by draining it thro' the Pores or Kidneys. If we bathe in 'em a small time (for Example, a Minute, two or three) and after Meals, they warm us, they are to drink one Glass, while they are Bathing. We

We must proceed gradually from the most temperate to the warmest.

The Pumping is done to a hundred, or a thousand Stroaks at a time, for fixt Pains, &c.



A R T. V.

Of Dipping.

THIS Custom of Bathing in cold Water was first mention'd in Cornel. Celsus Lib. V. C. 27. and lately reviv'd to good Purpose by the ingenious Doctors, Baynard and Floyer.

It is to be observ'd, they beat us if we stay in a small time, and before Meals, but cool us by staying long in, and after Meals; hence, all their Effects are to be deduc'd from these Heads; for in Rheumatisms, Hecksicks, and all hot States they cool us, if we stay long in; but, in weak People, in Inflammations and fixt Disorders, they are useless and dangerous.

Their sudden Contraction of the Fibres makes 'em open Obstructions, and shake off the continent Causes, of Pains in Headachs, and in declining Ophthalmies. Tozzi commends it in Melancholy, Dolens in Pervigilia; they, in short, are prais'd in the Hydrophobia, in lepros Eruptions, in Stupors, Epilepsies, Colicks, Watchings, &c.

They beat, because they contract the Fibres, which makes the Protrusion of the Fluids more vigorous, inasmuch as the Fibres become strecther, and consequently as they contain now proportionably more also, being made narrower; a greater Quantity, and strecther Fibres will, according to the Laws of Hydrostaticks, accelerate the Motion, and consequently encrease the Heat, and will produce all the good Effects expected from such a State of Motion.

G g 2 They

They cool us by staying long in; because the Contact of the Water chills the Blood by too forcibly compressing it; till it coheres as it does by the Contact of the Air when let out; and thus cold Diseases are often produc'd, and hot ones cur'd.

Since the *Small Pox* have been Epidemical for some Years past, and have been more mortal than formerly; I begin to doubt whether Cold Bathing may not in some Measure contribute to make 'em more mortal amongst us; for as the Water constringes and indurates the Fibres, it may easily endanger such who have accustom'd themselves to it; A Friend of mine, one of whose Children was drown'd, and the other, upon Bathing, was siez'd with a dangerous Flux Pox; which broke out and matured irregularly with bloody Urine attending, *Deliria*, and other bad Symptoms, which soon put an End to his Life; I don't question but the Induration of the Fibres, and obstruction of the Pores contributed to this quick *Exit*; and I may conclude the same Cause continu'd may have the same Effects tho' at distant Times.



A R T. VI.

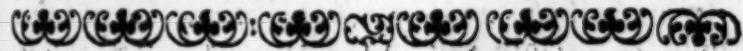
Of INFUSION.

Medicines are often thrown into the Veins, in order to make 'em more quickly effectual; In the *Phil. Trans.* No. 459. there is mention made of a Soldier who had a Cathartick syring'd into his Vein of the Arm, which wrought effectually and carry'd off a Node. *Etmuller* says that a Cathartick made of 7 Grains of *Scammony*, dissolved in 3 Drams of Essence of *Guaiacum* was injected at *Dantzick*; he says indeed that Catharticks do succeed, but not Dieteticks; and he says that the Medicine injected ought to be diametrically opposite to the Disease

Disease, p. 236. Chirurg. Infusor. Dolæus commends opiates to be injected in a *Coma vigil*, p. 68. volatile Salts injected in a *Catalepsis*, p. 75. volatile Salts with opiates in an Epilepsy, p. 101. Tincture of steel in melancholy (which he says cur'd a Countryman) p. 40. Antiparalyticks in a Palsey, p. 126.

But as our own Experience does not afford Matter for this Head, I shall supersede any further Notice of it.

Pilarinus, In the *Phil. Trans.* communicates to us a Method the *Turks* have in grafting the *Small Pox*; but it is hard to determine whether it wou'd be useful in this Climate.



A R T. VII.

Aphoristical AXIOMS concerning Local CAUTIONS.

Having treated abundantly concerning Evacuants, Alteratives, and Infusion, it remains, that we speak of *Local Cautions*, *Contrariety*, and *Mediocrity* are necessary in Physick; these neglected we aim not at health but Destruction. Wherefore I shall subjoin the following observables.

In the HEAD.

Topics are to be applied to the spinal Bones.

Cephalics are mostly taken from the vegetable Kingdom.

Such as *walk in their Sleep*, let their Chambers be cloſe ſhut; let 'em ſup ſparingly; let 'em not go to Bed immediately after Supper; *H. Regius*. They are not cur'd ſo much by Medicines, as by admonitions; let 'em not fix their minds too much on one object, let 'em examine all things ſtrictly. *F. Sylvius*, p. 477.

In an *Incubus*, avoid Sleep too ſoon after Meals,
N. Pifo.

In a *Laxity* of the Brain, exercising the Lungs, by hollowing, &c. is good, *Baglivi.*

For the Brain, Riding is profitable, *Baglivi.*

In a *Dog Cramp*, sternutatories are useful *N. Piso, Vales. de Tarenta.*

In an *Impotence in motion* from Cold, wash the part with Cold Water, and let 'em not approach the fire, *R. Boyle.*

In *Hypochondriac Melancholy*, moderate Venery is good, *Jer. Mercurial Consult. 22. p. 55.*

In a *Coma vigil*, let 'em watch as long as possible, *Galen.* Moderate Coition is useful, *Paulus, Watch-ing and Coition, T. Craanen.*

In an *Epilepsy*, and *Convulsive Motions*, let not the Limbs be forcibly held in the Fit; because as this is a violence, it puts a greater constraint on the Muscles, *N. Cheyneau l. obs. 2 de Epileps.*

In a *Dropsey of the Brain*, let the Posture be prone, that the Lymph may run into the *Infundibulum*, for if it be supine, it will flow into the Spinal Marrow. *Lower de Cord.*

In the E Y E S.

USE Repellents chiefly.

Avoid suppurating Remedies.

Mucous Remedies are the best.

Use no Spectacles without an absolute necessity, *Duditius.*

Lye upon your Backs after dropping in Medicines for the Eyes.

Roll the Eye pretty much about, after dropping in *Collyria.*

Remedies are best applied to the Eye with a Sponge, *H. Ridley.*

In the E A R S.

Corroborating Remedies are often to be us'd for the Parts here are apt to be relaxed.

After you have cleans'd the Ear from Wax, drop the Liquors warm into the Passage.

Three

Three or four drops are sufficient at once.

Lye on the contrary Side for some time after dropping in of Remedies.

When Matter is to run out, lye much on the Side it must run out of.

Stop the Ears up after dropping in of any Remedy.

In the MOUTH.

A Scirrrous Tumour is to be cur'd by Ligature, if possible, *Bald. Ronfaus Epift. 7. Miscell. Medicinal.*

In a Tooth-ach from a hollow Tooth, let it be loaded with boild Turpentine or Lead, so that the Air may not hurt it.

In Thirst, Masticators draw forth *Saliva*; and Hippocrates *Epidem. 6. Sect. 3.* says, it quenches thirst to shut the Mouth, and to suck in the Air with cool Liquor.

Long Inspiration cures continual Yawnings, *Hippoc. Epid. L. 2. Sect. 3. Aph. 9.*

To draw Teeth without Iron, *Mattbiolus*, says, 'tis done with Sea Parshep; *Montanus* says, 'tis done done with the *Capsulae*, of the Gum of the Mulberry Tree, or with the Eyes of the White Vine. *Mizaldus*, with Asparagus Root dry'd; *Bayrus*, with wild Coloquintida; boild: Some with *Helleboraster*; but give Credit to such who will, I believe 'em not. Oil of vitriol indeed dropt in may gradually do it and rot 'em by piecemeal.

In the LARYNX.

WHere the swallowing is prejudic'd, in a Quinzy, *Harris* advises Nutritive Clysters, and Cupping Glasses to the Vertebræ. *Willis* advises to nourish 'em with an Instrument, which he calls a *Gutturnium*. *La Charriere, &c.* advises last of all the *Bronchotomia.*

In the N O S E.

IN Sneezing, *Sennertus* advises strong Inspiration.

Dekkers, advises rubbing the Eye with your Finger.

In Hemorrhages, Cupping Glasses to the Nape; *E-pithems*, to the Region of the Heart, to the Fore-head Testes, Breasts, Nape; Dossils up the Nose, distill'd Vinegar dropt into the Ear; Cupping Glasses to the Hypochondres; to keep from your Bed, unless Weak. *Willis.*

In the G U L L E T.

IN a Palsy, thrust down the Viſtuals with an Instrument made of Whalebone to which is fix'd a Sponge in form of a Button. *Willis.*

In the S I N U S F R O N T A L I S.

Medicines can only be convey'd thither by Steams; and when an Ulcer seizes that Membrane, Matter cannot be blown out till it comes within reach of the Breath.

In the H A I R S.

TO make 'em Curl, *Schmitzius* advises to wash 'em in Decoctions of the Roots of *Ebulus*, or *Harts-born*, first anointing them with Oil Olive.

To Colour 'em Yellow, by washing 'em in a Decoction of Alcanet Root in Wine; then use an Ivory Comb. *Lusitan. C. 3. Curat. 59. Ballon. l. 2. v. 74.* and *Hollerius* says, rub 'em with Lupins and Nitre in Water.

To make 'em red, wash 'em with a Decoction of Boxwood.

To make 'em Black, use the Lunar Caustick dissolv'd in Water; with Lytharge and Lime in Water (so as to be soft) touch not the Skin, *Cardanus*. With Tar, and Oil, *Hollerius*. Or, as is now usual, with the Soot of a Wax Candle receiv'd on a China Plate, held over the Candle, and rubb'd on, then a Leaden Comb.

In the NECK.

IF Scrophulous Swellings can neither be discuss'd, suppurated, deterg'd or extirpated, we must apply to the Touch. *Barbette, Wiseman.*

In the STOMACH.

R Elaxants are not to be us'd too much.

Let not Powders be much us'd without diluents or fixt Salts.

Avoid multitudes of Med'cines.

Give corroborating Med'cines in an Empty Stomach.

Gentle walking does the Stomach good, *Baglivi*. When *Melancholick flatus* infest the Stomach, compress the Stomach that Concoction may be better perform'd, *N. Piso de Melanch.* therefore the Moderns agree with the Antients in affirming, that Compression helps Concoction.

In a *Vomiting*, use Glysters, Cupping-Glasses upon the Stomach; give Solids rather than Liquids. *Walschmidt.* p. 205. Let 'em cover 'em up warm, so as to Sweat, in a *Vomiting* in the Plague. *Sydenham*. In Infants that Vomit their Milk, the Spanish Women give 3 or 4 Grains of Quicksilver. *J. Bapt. Zapata*. When there is a *Scirrus* in the *Pylorus* give Liquids only. They who Vomit, let 'em sit in a Bath, whilst they take Remedies; plunge your

your hands on a sudden in cold Water, throw in opiate Glysters, let 'em eat little at once.

In a *Hiccup*, tye the extream Parts very strictly hold your Breath, cry aloud, walking, bearing Loads, riding are useful; compress the Belly. *N. Piso.* Sneesing is good *Riverius*, *Terror*, joy, *Sennertus*. Sneesing conduces. *Duret.*

In a Loathing, they are to be threatned. *F. Mena.*

In the INTESTINES.

In a *Colick*, tye 'em hard about; Riding is good. *Baglivi.*

In *Worms*, the best suppository is a Sponge, dipt in Milk, *Dekkers.*

In a *Diarrhea*, in the Plague, cover 'em up so as to Sweat, *Sydenham*, let 'em use roast Meat rather than boil'd. *Doleus.* Dancing hurts 'em.

In *Worms*, let 'em take the Remedies fasting, let 'em not eat soon after 'em, let 'em, be often shift-ed, shun more violent ones.

In an *Intestinal Hernia*, give Steel internally and apply it externally in any Ointment. *Riolanus*, but *Robault*, says that the Loadstone powder'd has no Effect.

Diseases in the gross Intestines are cur'd by Glysters, but in the Small ones, by Medicines taken inwardly, *Valesc. de Tarent*, therefore when, both la-bour, use both. *Id. Ib.*

In *Coffiveness*, let 'em walk on the Pavement. *Sennertus*, they who sit on a cold Stone, or walk on the cool Pavement are troubled with a *Diarrha*, *Doleus.*

In the LIVER.

IN an obstructed Liver, Vomits, or shaking the Body are good.

In the BLADDER.

AND *Ischury* from a Stone, it may be thrust out by blowing into the Bladder, and by thrust-ing the Fingers into the *Anus*, and forcing it out.

In a *Delirium*, Bugs thruſt into the *Urebra, Rictanus.*

An *Ischury*, from any Cause that yields, is cur'd by plunging the Feet into cold Water. *Etmuller.*

A certain *German* broke the Stone with an Instrument which he imparted to none. *Cheyneau.*

Injectiōns are to be thrown into the Bladder by a *Catheter.*

In the Stone of the Bladder, where the Stone cannot be excluded, Vomiting, in Women especially, is conducive. *Etmuller.*

In the L U N G S.

IN Diseases of the Lungs, avoid Venery, Anger, South, and the Evening Air, places underground, Temples, Rivers. *Waldschmidt.*

Arching agrees with the Lungs and Breast. *Baglivi.*

In the Diseases of the Lungs from Laxity, Phlegm; exercising the Lungs is good. *Baglivi.*

In the Lungs ſtuff'd use Emeticks.

In an *Aſtbma*, let the Head be high; give but little Drinkables at once; avoid Suppers, *N. Piso.* Let the Breast be bare, or ſlightly cover'd, let the Air be cool. *Sennert.* Shun Anger. *Hipp.* Avoid smoaky Places, let the Situation be erect, let the Houſe be airily seated. *Foyer.*

In Childrens *Hooping Cough*, place the Child in a Binn. *Willis.*

In Childrens Cough, a Feather, or the Finger dipt in Oil, and thrust down their Throat, promotes Expectoration. *Etmuller.*

In a Pleurify that is about to break, Vomits, loud talking, Coughing, Tossing from Side to Side, is good. *Sennertus.* A Relation of mine, a Man of a large size and great Strength, being given to hard drinking,

drinking, fell into a Pleurisy, which, by neglecting bleeding and other proper Remedies, was ill judg'd; and after his Coughing dry and short Breathing for near a Year, and continuing his hard drinking, a *Vomica* broke by an accident of his Servant tumbling Head over Heels, and his laughing at it; he Spit two Basons full of Matter, and was at last cur'd by Methods to be nam'd elsewhere.

To defend the Lungs, from Cold, let 'em smoak Tobacco, chew volatile Medicines, or Raisins dipt in Aniseed Water. *Etmuller.*

In a dry Cough, it is help'd by cool Air, &c. *Sylvius.*

In a Consumption, three things preserve Life, a right use of Milk, the use of Traumaticks, and Change of Air. *Etmuller.*

Let not the Physician provoke a Cough, but only promote it. *Wallæus.*

In the ANUS.

LE T the Blood from the Hemorrhoidal Veins be thus provok'd; let the Patient sit upon a Close-stool, fill'd with warm Water, and put a Vessel under to receive the Blood. *Horne.*

To the *Anus* Remedies are to be convey'd by Suppositories, Fomentations, Baths, Stoves; let not persons who are costive make Water till the Bladder, is full. *Etmuller.*

It stops Blood and cures a Dysentery, if the purulent faeces are thrown upon Allum of Vitriol. *Etmuller.*

In the SPLEEN.

Sweet things are hurtful; whether because they grow sour, or because they grow viscid, I shall not determine.

Let the Hypochondriacal have Nature to answer daily, *Mercur.*

In the M E S E N T E R Y.

Riding is conducive to its Diseases. *Baglivi.*

In the K I D N Y S.

IN a Stone and in lax Kidneys, bowling is good
Baglivi.

Let Nephriticks make Water upon live Coals. *Etmuller.*

Topics are to be applied to the Loins.

In the W O M B.

IN a hard Labour, let 'em have Commerce with
their Husbands. *River. reform.*

After the *Menses* have left Women, if they feel
any disadvantage from thence, supply 'em by Bleeding,
Catharticks, or other Evacuations. *H. Ridley*

In a Hysterick Passion, avoid Sweets, Acids, cold
things, sweet scented Things, Anger, Fear. *Waldschmidt.*

Where a dead Child is in the Womb; their Lungs,
as soon as they are born, sink. *Etmuller.*

Remedies are convey'd to the *Uterus* by a *Metreng-*
chyon, Stoves, &c.

The *Menses* are not to be promoted in Women
with Child, Infants, old Women, married Women,
Nurses, nor in lean People.

The *Menses* are not to be promoted, unless when
newly suppress'd, unless the Period be at hand.

Remedies to strengthen the Conception are not to
be given, till the second Month.

Purgatives are not to be given in the time of the
Menses, unless a violent necessity calls upon us so
to do.

Let not Women in Child-bed Sleep, till some
Hours after Labour; and let such shun Motion,
Cold, Frights, over-feeding.

Expel not the Child, till its Posture becomes, or is
made natural (with Head or Feet) and till the *Col-*
liquamentum flows.

Flesh must be forbore for 5 or 7 days.

In

In the PENIS.

IN Nocturnal Pollutions, when they go to Sleep, let them tye a string to the Neck, and to the Neck of the *Penis*, and then the Erection awakes 'em. *Forelius.*

In the HEART.

IN a Syncope, 1. Let the Nostrils and Mouth be compress'd, make 'em Vomit, by thrusting a Feather down their Throats, sprinkle 'em with Rosewater. 2. Lying on the Back, Sternutatories, applying to the Nose hot Bread, crying aloud, shaking 'em twisting your Fingers, pulling the Hairs Friction, Ligatures, Cupping-glasses, *N. Piso, Rivenius.* Rub the Tongue with Cinnamon-water, *Sennertus.* If kneeling occasions it, change that posture.

In the SKIN.

IN a repell'd Scab, let the Infection be renew'd by a Bed-fellow that has it, *Etmuller.* Let 'em be nettled.

Fomentations are to be apply'd with a Bladder half full. *F. Sylvius.*

In Ulcers suppress'd, or flowing too sparingly, open Issues near the part, or apply Blisters. *Morton. Ptbisiolog.*

In the SMALLPOX, MEASLES.

TO prevent 'em, cut the Umbilical Vein, and suffer the Blood to flow plentifully, and they won't be siez'd for ever after, *N. Cheyne from Riolanus.*

In the BREASTS.

CUpping Glasses or Puppies will draw the Milk. *In Etmuller.*

In the PLAGUE.

Frequent discharging of Cannons are useful. *Dozen*, swallow not the Spittle. *Id.*

The Oeconomy about the SICK.

Swelts are promoted, if the Sick are sew'd up in Leather open at each End, and pour in warm Water; also by a pair of Bellows, to which is fixt a hot Bullet; *J. Horne.*

In Long Diseases, change the Soil. *Hippocrates.*
If a Woman takes *Elaterium*, the Child is purg'd, *Id.*
Coition exasperates Diseases. *Id.*

Labour is useful for the Joints and Flesh; Sleep and Victuals, for the Bowels; walking recreates the Mind; Thought, is good for Mankind. *Id.*

To such as drink not, or but little, short breathing is useful. *Id.*

In a Difficulty of giving a Glyster in the Piles, cover the Pipe with a Chicken Gut. *River. Reform.*

Of the Consent of PARTS.

THE Feet consent with the Belly; because walking on the Pavement relaxes it; the Breasts with the Uterus; because if they are tickled, the Uterus also feels Emotions; the Head with the Uterus, because a cold pain of the Head arises thence. *Etmuller.*

Of the Method of conveying REMEDIES.
to the PARTS.

By Steams, to the Nose, Uterus, Mouth, Sinus frontalis, Lungs, Uvula, Ears, and Anus.

By Injections, to the Nose, Uterus, Mouth, Penis, Anus, Ears.

By Dossils, To the Nose, Anus; By Candles, to the Urethra.

By Powders, To the Nose, Mouth.

By

By Epithemes, to the Heart, Forehead, Nape of the Neck, Testes, Breasts, and Nose.

By Pessaries, to the Vagina; But Nascalia, to Virgins. In *suppress'd Urine*, a Catheter, a Wax Candle, large Draughts are good for it if from the Stone; and then it is good to stand upon ones Head; if it comes from an Inflammation of the Sphincter, the Punction in the *Perinaum* is useful. *Le Clerc.*

Judgments on Dead PERSONS.

WHether they have been drown'd, or not, if they have, the Belly is full of Water; Mucose Matter flowes from the Nose, and frothy Matter from the Mouth, their Fingers Ends are excoriated. *Schmitzius.*

Whether a Child has been strangled, when it was well before; the Mouth and Nostrils are moist with Froth, the Lungs are frothy when Cut. *Schmitz.*

Whether a Person found with Wounds on him, was wounded when dead or living; if he was alive, the Lips of the Wounds are red, bloody, swell'd and livid around. *Schmitz.*

Whether dead Persons were Thunder-struck or not; the Body smells Sulphureous, the Dogs refuse to touch it, the Bones are broke under the Wound, the Wound is black, the Body falls upon the wounded Side; if it happens while they are awake, they shut their Eyes; if while asleep, they open 'em. *Schmitz. Bobnius.*

Whether the Child, when born, was kill'd or not; if it was born dead, the Lungs cut out and thrown into Water, settle; if born alive, they Emerge. *Schmitz.*

Thus, dear Readers have I finish'd the Work; I desire you to excuse the Typographical Errors; to pardon the impolite Expressions; and to bear with my failings; Go on prosperously in the Art of Curing, and I do assure ye, I do by no means grudge the Labour.

F. I. N. I. S.



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